

THE NEW NORTH

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RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1893.

FURIOUS FOREST FIRES.

The High Wind and Dry Weather Endanger Many Northern Wisconsin Towns.

The high wind of Thursday and Friday fanned hundreds of small brush and camp fires into roaring bodies of flames that traveled through the woods at a frightful rate and threatened to wipe out many of the towns in this section of the state. Rhinelander escaped any serious injury, but it can only be credited to hard work on the part of the firemen and citizens that the most serious conflagration ever known here was averted. For several days there had been a number of brush and cleaning up fires on the west side of the river. The high wind of Thursday night and Friday increased them to such an extent that the whole woods in that locality was burning. It worked up to within a short distance of the Chas. & Co. and Rib River Lumber Co.'s yards. There was imminent danger of its burning them and the fire department was called out twice and each time succeeded in checking the fire's progress. The call was given none too soon, as the yard and shaving pile of the Rib River mill was on fire two or three times. Saturday the wind was stronger than before and all the mills closed down to enable the crews to watch the fires. The direction of the wind was just right to have made a conflagration general and damaging to the whole mill district. Towards night on Saturday the wind died down, and Sunday night a heavy rain put a damper on the flames' progress. A number of homesteaders narrowly escaped losing their buildings and furniture. A good sized fire got started Saturday morning in an old cutting near Archie Sievwright's claim, and the work of a driving crew on Lake creek saved several houses there. The fire travelled up the creek, burning over Francis Ulrich's claim, taking his house and everything else. It jumped across the creek and was around north-east of town when the rain stopped its work. The country up around Eagle River was burned over considerably, and the village threatened with destruction Saturday. Down the Lake Shore line the fire did a great deal of damage. At Antigo it got beyond control of the fire company, and burned the Weed saw mill, planing mill, yard, thirty residences and thousands of cords of wood and stabs. It looked for a time as though the whole city of Antigo would go, and a call for help and hose was made on Rhinelander. Fifteen hundred feet of hose, with men to handle it, were immediately put onto a special train and run to Antigo, but they did not arrive until too late to be of any service, as the fire had done its work in town and was going on through the woods, carried by a high wind. A number of stations along the Lake Shore below Antigo were badly scorched, Bryant and Strasburg being completely wiped out. It is thought that the danger from forest fires throughout this section is over for awhile at least, as the rains of the next month are likely to prevent their running. The greatest care should be exercised in building fires anywhere near or in old cuttings, as there is no telling where they might end.

The Fishing Season.

Owing to the lateness of the season the annual influx of summer tourists and sportsmen who are looking for nature's paradise and the National fish depository have not yet come to Northern Wisconsin. Hotel men throughout this section report that indications point a larger number of visitors to our famous lakes and streams than ever before. All are making active preparations to give the city angler action for his money and fish for his work. Ted Tripp has accommodations for more than he ever before entertained, and his reputation as a host is now so well established that he will do a big business this summer. Sellick & Rogers and the other Minocqua hosts are ready for a rush which the warm weather will bring forth. There are a great many resort hotels on the banks of the myriad of lakes which this section abounds in, and the city fishing crank who can't find just such a layout as his fancy wants, can't find it anywhere. Some one should build a summer house at Lake Julia. There will be money in a boat livery, restaurant and ice cream establishment at that pretty place the coming season.

Giles Coon is putting up three houses on his lots north-east of the court house. They will be for rent.

The New Normal Schools.

Stevens Point did the handsome thing by the Normal regents. They winced, dined and jollied them in a style that none of the other cities have approached. The Journal writes up their visit to the extent of nearly a page.

The regents have decided to cut their visits somewhat, and have therefore notified a number of aspiring villages, among them Galesville and Eagle River that they cannot visit them. West Superior, Rhinelander and Ashland will be visited next month.

Antigo has dropped out of the race. Their papers say that if the state has got to be subsidized by some small, tax ridden community, that it can count them out. They are ready to admit any of the state institutions within their borders, the capital included—but all must come without any tariff on them. Antigo is a democratic city and the state administration is democratic, and if one democrat wants to import something from another democrat they ought to practice the free trade theory. Rhinelander voted for a tariff and believes that if the acquisition is worth more than the bonus, that it is a good bargain, providing the price isn't beyond the means of the town.

One thing with regard to these new Normal schools can be set down as settled. One of them will be located in a city on the Wisconsin river.

Wausau thinks they have a cinch. Possibly they have.

If—that's an awfully big word—the Normal regents decide to place one of the schools at the most central point and on the most beautiful site offered anywhere—there will be something like 250 houses built in the locality of the site as fast as the hammers of hundreds can nail them together.

If—that's a little word—they conclude to pass us by and locate in some of the down river or lake towns—why then we will put up the houses just the same. They will be needed for some of the skilled mechanics who are coming here to work in the advancement association will nail as soon as the Normal regents declare themselves.

Narcotics—Their Uses and Abuses—Timely Words of Warning.

More money is spent yearly in the United States for whiskey, tobacco and opium than would be required to pay off the National debt. These deadly evils are working and inroads upon the minds and constitutions of the best men of this favored land, wrecking homes, breaking hearts, ruining and sending men and women into untimely graves and insane asylums. Many remedies for the cure of these habits have been put on the market, all of which have proven sorry failures, for the reason that they expect more of the patient than he is able to stand, compelling him to exercise his will power in abstaining from the use of stimulants while he is taking the medicine. The absurdity of such treatment shows on its face, for were the sufferer able to give up his habits he would have no need of medicine.

Hill's Chloride of Gold Tablets is the only genuine remedy made. It is a positive guaranteed cure for the use of liquor, opium or tobacco in any form. It requires no will power, but allows the patient to continue his habits until he drops them of his own volition and without the least struggle. The medicine is pleasant and contains no harmful drugs. Where desired wives or mothers can give it in tea or coffee without its presence being detected, while the usual good results will speedily follow. These Tablets have been on the market for years, and thousands of testimonials have been furnished, telling of their wonderful cures and the lives that have been blessed through their use. Ask your local druggists for Hill's Tablets, or write to the Ohio Chemical Co., sole manufacturers, Lima, O.

"The Woven Web."

A stirring military drama will be put on by home talent Saturday evening. The company has been industriously and faithfully rehearsing the piece for two weeks past and Mr. Morrison, under whose direction it will be given, says that the company is the best for a home talent aggregation that he ever saw. Remember the affair is a Catholic church benefit and in addition to giving money for a good cause, you will enjoy an evening of entertainment. Tickets are now on sale at Squier's jewelry store.

MEMORIAL DAY SERVICES.

Rhinelander Will Fittingly Observe the Day That Honors Heroes.

The Grand Army Post and Sons of Veterans' Camp, who have in charge the preparation for Decoration Day observation, have completed all arrangements and have chosen a program which is sure to prove an entertaining and instructive one. The members of John A. Logan Post and the local camp Sons of Veterans will meet at G. A. R. hall at 9 o'clock in the morning, and preceded by the band and accompanied by all members of other societies or citizens who desire to accompany them will march to the cemetery, where the graves of the soldier dead will be fittingly decorated. At 1 o'clock p. m. the parade will form near the High School building and march down Brown St. to King, thence on King to Onelda Ave., to Davenport St. and thence to Brown, to the Grand Opera House. The program of exercises will be as follows:

- 1—Opening by John A. Logan Post.
- 2—Music.....Quartette
- 3—Prayer.....Rev. D. C. Savage
- 4—Music.....Quartette
- 5—Address.....Capt. L. J. Billings
- 6—Music.....Quartette
- 7—Recitation, "Decoration Day"
- 8—Music.....Cornet Band
- 9—Address.....Judge S. H. Alban
- 10—Recitation, "Only the Old Flag"
- 11—Song "America" sung by all present.
- 12—Benediction.....Rev. H. A. Buzzell

More Fire Apparatus Wanted.

The events of last week should be sufficient to show the town authorities that the fire companies are not well enough supplied with apparatus to be of any great value in case of a serious conflagration. At least a thousand more feet of hose and new carts should be secured. If a fire should occur in the mill district of town and while it was in progress one should break out in the business part, there would be a terrible loss because of insufficient help. The carts are old and rickety and liable to fall apart any time. It's poor economy to withhold money for such things, and the experience of other towns is that they always put off buying them until after the big fire has shown their necessity.

A Possible Drop in Price.

The recent financial flurry in the east and some western cities caused many to think that the price of lumber was sure to go down somewhat owing to the probable falling off in the demand for new buildings all through the country. As the flurry seems to be over, without seriously affecting anybody but the few who were engineering the bubbles that burst, there now seems to be no reason why lumber should not be in good demand and the price remain firm. Had it dropped much some of the firms which have paid this season's fancy prices for logs would have been seriously harassed, to say the least.

To Close Down All Gambling.

A petition was circulated in town last week, and signed by a large number, praying the town board to close up and keep closed the gambling games now running and to better define the duties of policemen with regard to closing up the saloons on Sundays and at 12 o'clock at night. The petition was presented to the town board and by them referred to the chairman for an investigation and report. It will doubtless come up again at the next meeting.

World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, Illinois.

For the World's Columbian Exposition, excursion tickets will be on sale at the M. L. S. & W. Ry. ticket office commencing April 25 up to and succeeding Oct. 31, 1893, limited forgoing passage to date following date of sale and for return passage until November 15, 1893. The fare for round trip will be for adults \$14.55; children between 5 and 12 years of age half of above rate. Persons checking their baggage will be required to have the baggage marked with their name and permanent address. This is to avoid baggage going astray.

H. C. BRAEGER, Agt.

Summer Logging.

Chet. Gardiner and S. H. Bowman, who bought the pine timber on Charlie Woodcock's claim, have a crew of sixteen men at work putting it into Lake creek. It will cut about a million and they expect to have it into the stream inside of 30 days. Alex. Sutton is scaling the logs and Chet. has charge of affairs himself.

WANTED.—Men to cut cord wood. ALEX. MCKAY.

The salary of the police has been raised from \$45 to \$50 per month, and the chief of police from \$50 to \$60.

Your home would look considerably improved if only a few new pieces of furniture were added. F. J. Pingry & Co. are good people to talk with if you intend or even hanker after buying anything new in the furniture or outfitting line.

Merrill bicycles are having a hard time of it. Somebody has been busy setting tacks up on the sidewalks and every pneumatic tire that goes over one loses its wind and the rider walks for the balance of the trip. Bryant Johnson ran on one near the court house here last week, and nearly ruined his machine.

Rev. H. A. Buzzell has received a letter from the Grand Secretary of the Boys' Brigades of the United States, acknowledging receipt of papers of the organization of the first Rhinelander company. Alex. McKee is captain, Geo. Reed, first lieutenant and Reggie Annis, second lieutenant.

Mr. and Mrs. Judge McCormick returned from Indiana Saturday. They visited the World's Fair on the trip. Mr. McCormick pronounces the show, although incomplete as yet, to be way ahead of any conception that can be gained of it from reading. He says a walk about the Midway Plaisance is the next thing to a trip around the world.

The Baebensch Music Co. have sold five pianos and organs in this city within the past two weeks, which speaks well for both the town's musical taste and Manager Brown's hustling ability. The fact that first-class instruments can be bought on remarkably easy terms is an inducement which leads many to buy.

The board of Vilas county rescinded their resolution giving all three papers in the county the contract for publishing their proceedings, and let it to M. W. Lloyd. While this may seem tough on the new county and its papers, it may prove a blessing to us here. Possibly it will take so much of his attention that he will leave Rhinelander permanently.

The local churches will hold union services in the Grand Opera House Sunday evening. They will be Decoration Day service, and talks will be made by several, and the principal sermon of the evening will be delivered by Rev. Wm. Bray. The G. A. R. Post, the Sons of Veterans, and the Boys' Brigade, of the Baptist church will attend in a body.

One of the prettiest residence portions of town is the east of the court house. A number of nice residences have been put up there and the town board has ordered a new are light placed on the corners by L. J. Billings' house and the court house yard. They have also ordered the water works extended out to the houses, giving them adequate fire protection.

"Frenchie" has sold out his restaurant to Al. Mettayer, who has had the old stand thoroughly overhauled and refitted in first-class shape. Mr. Mettayer would like to have all of "Frenchie's" old customers drop in and see his new scenery and also as many new ones as possible. Ice cream and whipped cream will always be on hand, also fresh oysters during the summer season.

The correspondent in the Herald, who takes issue with the New North on the question of completing the fair grounds, begs the question. What we claim, and what any reasonable man will admit, is that it is better to spend twenty-two hundred dollars to complete the track rather than leave sixty-five hundred dollars perfectly worthless. When he disputes the statement that \$2,200 will complete the track, he should remember that responsible contractors will bind themselves to put it in good shape for that sum.

The Lake Shore is about to put a new train on which the prospective time card makes leave Milwaukee at 6:45 and arrives at Rhinelander at 4:15 p. m. It continues on to Ironwood. Going south the train leaves Rhinelander at 9:30 a. m. and arrives in Milwaukee at 6:50 p. m. It is a World's Fair train and the object of the Lake Shore officials in sending out particulars of the train is to have the people express themselves on how it will please them. The people of Rhinelander would like the train better if it left earlier for the south and got in later from the south. What they want more than anything, however, is to have the train stop here.

Some Bargain

The larger the store closed out. Our principal goods past their selling rich in profits for you. I ing out a large lot of about half value.



Women's Jackets and Capes the same way. You get an elegant all wool jacket or Cape for \$4.50; you would readily set the price at \$6.00. Remember we carry the best assortment of carpets of all kinds in the city, and at the lowest We are the only parties selling the celebrated McClare & Egger's fine shoes for women and children, the best fitting and best wearing shoe in the world for the money.

Nails, Building Paper, Building Hardware of all kinds, Paints, Oils, Etc. We sell the celebrated Heath & Milligan's Mixed Paints, Same price as common paint.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

WALL PAPER

More Designs than any other Dealer in the City.

Prices to suit the style.

Come and look over the Beautiful Styles.

F. J. PINGRY & Co.

RISE SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Paste, Stains, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn the clothes. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

MASON & HAMLIN

ORGANS are without question the BEST. They have taken HIGHEST HONORS AT ALL GREAT WORLD'S EXHIBITIONS, and for forty years best musicians have declared them superior to all others.

Don't be hanged by buying inferior organs which are the common run. They are put in every case, and the interior, or musical portion—the chief thing in any musical instrument—is mediocrity and poorly made. In quality of tone and durability they don't compare with Mason & Hamlin ORGANS, yet the latter are but little higher in price. That "the best is the cheapest" is true of organs and pianos if anywhere.

The Mason & Hamlin PIANO, constructed on our improved method of building, is scientifically and perfectly made. It is the greatest improvement in pianos of the century. Send for illustrated CATALOGUES, sent free to any address. Where no dealer is representing our instruments, we sell to the public direct from the factory.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO., Tremont St., Boston; Fifth Ave., New York; Wabash Ave., Chicago; Walnut St., Kansas City.

DR. SOLOMON'S BITTERS

THE GREAT STOMACH REGULATOR

BLOOD PURIFIER

For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Kidneys; Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Biliousness, "The Best Blood Purifier in the World. Try It. Send for Circulars. \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by druggists.

SIGLER MANF'G CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

DRESS MAKERS

FIND THE

HILL'S Double Chlorid

NEED OUR TESTIMONIALS

Will completely destroy the desire for TOBACCO and, even had the less, cannot be replaced, and may be given in a cupation of the patient, who will voluntarily stop smoking.

BROKENNESS and MORPHINE HABIT

During treatment patients are allowed the free use of food and drink, and are not confined to any special diet. We send patients to the hospital, and place them in the hands of the most experienced physicians, who will cure them of their habit, and return them to their homes, cured of their habit.

HILL'S TABLETS are for sale by all druggists at \$1.00 per package. If your druggist does not keep them, enclose us a check for \$1.00, and we will send you, by return mail, a package of Hill's Tablets.

Write your name and address plainly, and state whether your habit is for Tobacco, Morphine or Opium.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED into purchasing any of the various nostrums that are being offered for sale. Ask for **HILL'S TABLETS** and take no other.

Manufactured only by

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,
61, 53 & 55 Opera Block,
LIMA, OHIO.

PARTICULARS FREE.

TOBACCO

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO. I have used morphine two packages of your Tablets, and will you, in one week, cure me of my habit.

RESPECTABLE AGENTS WANTED

(In writing, please mention this)

THE NORTHWEST Chloride of Gold

Is now ready to receive and

The treatment is neither an unknown It has successfully cured hundreds of liquor, morphine, and tobacco habit.

How Margie Kept Her Promise

[Original]

O you are jealous again, are you? I want to tell you, Wilford Ormsby, that I am tired of this constant sulking and scolding; I am not going to stand it any longer, either; you may as well understand it first as last.

"I was not sulky, Margie; you know you take advantage of my feelings, and when you are in a coquettish mood you appear to take a special delight in snubbing me; I have never minded it much until you began flirting with this young fellow; I don't think you can blame me much, Margie, when for three successive afternoons you have been out somewhere with him so that I never could get a word with you. I feel this more particularly just now, Margie, because I am going away, and I want you to promise to be my wife when I get back, if I am ever lucky enough to do so."

"Well, that is the most amiable proposition I ever expected to hear; you ask a young lady, whose sole ambition in life is supposed to be to get married, to wait for you while you are wandering off around the world, goodness only knows where, saying, that if you don't think better of it and change your mind, or if you don't find some one you like better and whom you can send to your heart's content, you may possibly come back and permit poor me, waiting anxiously for a husband, to march up to the altar with your permit me to say, Mr. Wilford Ormsby, that I decline your proposition with thanks. Good afternoon, sir."

Margie Wheaton was unquestionably the belle of Elmwood, and she was just as certainly a natural coquette. Not that she was selfish or heartless, but she possessed in a very strong degree a love of admiration and attention, and now at about the age of eighteen she could claim to have had more admirers than all the other girls in Elmwood put together. She would ride or walk or dance with some one young fellow for a few weeks, or perhaps months, and just as the cavalier felt certain he had made an impression upon her heart she would commence a desperate flirtation with some one else, leaving the poor fellow in the deepest slough of despondency.

This inconstancy in Margie's disposition often led her friends to chide her, and she received manifold warnings that she would yet die an old maid. How nearly prophetic these warnings were will be seen in the sequel of this story.

Dr. Roger Wheaton was a widower and his only daughter Margie, left in his care by the death of her mother, had been since his wife's demise both his solace and thorn of discomfort. Pretty, bright, vivacious, full to the brim and running over with the spirit of fun and laughter, she made his home, which would otherwise have been desolate, radiant and bright and joyous.

Margie Wheaton's friendly relations with Wilford had exceeded in point of time that of any of her previous admirers, and the good people of Elmwood had begun to whisper among themselves that Margie had at last fallen into the snare she had herself laid for so many others. Dr. Wheaton was himself overjoyed at the prospect

had he been at liberty to choose all the young men of his acquaintance, he could not have selected, as he was concerned, a more desirous son-in-law than the young man now appeared to hold the first place in his daughter's good graces.

Wilford Ormsby was born in the town of Elmwood, and even had the edge of the place been larger, he would hardly have been known by every one of the place from the peculiar circumstances of his early life. He was an orphan since he was three years of age, and scarcely had any of the advantages of the tragic events left him both fatherless and motherless. His father had been a lawyer in Elmwood, and was beginning to work into a good thing when a terrible disaster befell him. One night his home was on fire. He was in town attending to some business when word was brought that his house was burning. He rushed to the scene, but the fire had taken such a firm hold of the building that he was unable to save it. He was so shocked by the loss of his home and the death of his wife that he died in a few hours, but his four-year-old Wilford found kind friends to care for him. An aunt of his father's estate had a small income, and was willing to support him until he was old enough to support himself.



young orphan's care and early schooling. Wilford proved to be an ambitious boy, and not only studied diligently, but managed to earn and save money enough to take him through college. He determined to adopt his father's profession, and after graduating secured a position in the office of a prominent law firm, and when twenty-two years old was admitted to the bar. He opened an office, and before two years had sped he realized, as did the clients whom he served, that he had not mistaken his vocation.

It was during this two years of building success that Wilford Ormsby and Margie Wheaton were thrown together in the social swim and became the cynosure of all the match-making eyes of Elmwood.

Thus to the good people of Elmwood it appeared that these two young people were exactly fitted for each other, and it was confidently hoped and expected that Margie would cease her coquettishness and become the true woman they knew she could be.

When Margie Wheaton parted from Wilford after delivering her sarcastic refusal of his suit, the young man bit his lips with vexation as he looked after her retreating form.

"O, Margie, Margie; I have read your heart too well," he said to himself; "with all your caprice my own heart tells me that you love me; how utterly wretched I would be, did I not feel this assurance just now! I shall surely see Margie to-morrow night at the ball, and I must have an answer then."

Wilford concluded rightly when he said he would see Margie at the ball. She was there, gloriously radiant in her beauty, and even those who had known her longest had never seen her so vivacious before. To Wilford she acted with a free and unaffected cordiality which entirely precluded any possible chance of a serious conversation. Along toward the close, however, they did meet for a few brief moments, and were alone.

"Margie, dear," said Wilford, "I was too much in earnest yesterday as I am to-night for you to treat me so flippantly; for heaven's sake, Margie, listen to me. I am going away and I want you to promise to be my wife if I ever come back."

"I think, sir, it must be unnecessary for me to reply to that very vague proposition again, as I have just now a very definite one to dance in the set just forming with the gentleman you so much object to. I must beg you to excuse me."

As Margie was hurrying away, Wilford caught her passionately by the hand and cried: "Listen to me, Margie; do listen to me for a moment; don't let me think you are heartless; I may never come back alive."

But Margie had released herself, leaving a portion of her bouquet, which Wilford had passionately clutched in his hand. Tossing the rest of the flowers toward him as she sped away, she said, with a half laugh: "Well, sir, if you come back dead I will promise to decorate your grave with flowers."

Margie did not realize how heartless were her words until the next day, when she discovered that Wilford's going away meant that he had enlisted, and some time later she had reason to remember her promise to decorate his grave with flowers.

The war of the rebellion was nearly at an end. The country had gone through with this terrible disaster, and the dawn of peace was like a white dawning over the nation, gradually settling toward the earth. Wilford Ormsby had been one of the first to enlist, and his service had extended through the war. His last interview with Margie Wilford had left him almost stunned, for the coquette to have answered his plea as she had, and he felt that nothing he could meet at the hands of the enemy, let it be death itself, would be so agonizing. He was captured three separate times and had as often made his escape. He had time and again been offered promotion for gallantry on the field and for secret service of the most valuable character to the government, but he had persistently refused to accept it.

He never once communicated with one of his friends in Elmwood and never once, through those long terrible years did he hear from there. He felt that his heart was as dead within him as though an enemy's bullet was in the place of the one nature had provided. The day of March, 1865, had dawned, and the last great battle of the war was in progress at Five Forks, Va. Wilford Ormsby had never yet received a scratch in all the many battles in which he had participated, but with that abject feeling of misery that had ever been his portion since leaving home, he felt that he wanted no one to know what had become of him. If he

thought never to be here or see you again, but God only knows how glad I am I have come.

There was little need for Margie to tell how bitterly she had repented of her hasty, careless words. Seated beside his grave—as she thought—engaged as she had been, was enough for Wilford, whose heart had never ceased to hunger for her love. Everything was talked over hurriedly and explanations made. Wilford could hardly tell how he had escaped. He had been blown some distance and stunned. When consciousness returned he found himself again in the hands of the enemy, but his imprisonment did not last long. The war was at an end and he was discharged, but he had no desire to get home. He wandered out west, but had little heart to work, even for a living. One day he heard from Elmwood and learned the property he had left there had grown to be very valuable and he felt it a duty to go and settle up his affairs in that regard. He had only arrived on Decoration day and had followed the people to the cemetery. He had watched Margie, whom he knew at once, and when alone he approached her. He saw the name on the slab, and sad as it was he could not help smiling, knowing that some error had been made. He spoke of all the flowers she must have wasted in years past.

"Wasted, Wilford, wasted?" said Margie; "no indeed; it was a soldier's grave, anyway." J. J. BURGER

AUTHORITIES DIFFER.

A School Director Who Conflicted With Webster.

The reading class was standing in a row upon the floor of an Indiana schoolhouse, and a bright little fellow was drawing a paragraph about a Roman massacre. The president of the school board was present on his regular tour of inspection, and he pompously requested that the boy "read that verse again." The "verse" was read again.

"Ah! him!" said the great man in a loud voice, "why do you pronounce that word massacre?"

The boy was silent. "It should be pronounced massacre," continued the great man with a patronizing smile. The boy remained quiet, but the teacher finally spoke.

"Fardon me, sir," she said, "but the fault is mine if the word was mispronounced. I have taught the class to pronounce it massacre."

"But why?" insisted the great man, as a look of surprise was followed by a look of pain upon his benign features. "I believe that Webster favors that pronunciation," said the teacher, meekly.

"Impossible," said the great man. The dictionary was brought, and the president of the school board turned over its leaves until he found the word. There was breathless silence as he looked up, for there the word was massacre.

"I am astonished, madam," he said, at last, "that Daniel Webster should have made such a mistake as that."—Detroit Free Press.

In Memoriam.

To die for country has in all ages been esteemed the noblest and sweetest death. From the "Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori" of the old Latin author to the lines of our poet:

"The little place for man to die
Is where he dies for man."

genius has twined its fairest laurels for the martyrs of country.

Those beautiful and touching ceremonies of Decoration day do credit to the noblest sentiments of the national heart; originating in the south, where it is the custom to deck with flowers the graves of those who were the blues of those who wore the gray, they are doing much to unite the memory of a common grief and sacrifice. Above the graves of those who won and of those who failed, but who all fought for what they believed the right, we sign our truce of peace, and "hide the scars in flowers."

"Sleep comrades, sleep and rest
On this field of the groundless arms,
Where foes no more molest,
Nor country's shot alarms."

Your silent tents of green
We deck with fragrant flowers;
Yours has the suffering borne,
The tattered shall be ours."

—Minneapolis Tribune.

Was in Chapel on Time.

About the year '61 when Prof. Tucker, formerly of Bowdoin college, was "tutor" Tucker at that institution, the bell rang for prayers at the chapel, as now, very early in the morning, and it was imperative upon tutors and pupils to respond. As a tutor Mr. Tucker was very popular, although very strict, and was always prompt to take his place at the head of his class at the early morning devotions. One morning, however, he found his clothing gone and his door nailed, while the bell was ringing. Finding a hatchet he soon split the door down, and at the last stroke of the bell appeared clothed in his shirt and a pair of overalls, barefooted, but with a smile of serenity on his expressive countenance. He took his customary place, and neither then nor afterward were words of complaint heard from him.—Portland Transcript.

Admonishing the Preacher.

A young lady organist in a church in Colorado was somewhat captivated with the young pastor of the church in the next street, and was delighted to hear one week that by an exchange he was to preach the next Sunday in her own church. The organ was pumped by an obstreperous old sexton, who would often stop when he thought the organ voluntary had lasted long enough. This day the organist was anxious that all should go well, and as the service was about to begin she wrote a note intended solely for the sexton's eye. He took it, and in spite of her agonized beckonings carried it straight to the preacher. What was that gentleman's astonishment when he read: "Obliged to this morning by blowing away till I give you the signal to stop."—Toronto Enquirer.

A CONSIGNMENT OF 234 cases of apricots from Capetown, South Africa, was received in the English market recently.

Hood's is the Best

The Judgment of Long Experience.

Mr. Grant W. Barnes

Kidney Trouble and Heart Difficulty

"Richford, N. Y., Jan. 11, 1893.

"Myself and my wife have taken several bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla with gratifying results. For years I have had kidney trouble, and also heart difficulty. I was unable to sleep on my left side for years. Hood's Sarsaparilla has done me a great deal of good. I am free from kidney trouble, and can sleep on either side now, thanks to Hood's Sarsaparilla. My wife has had a chronic sore throat for more than twenty years. It always troubled her more or less, but for the last six months, since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, she has not had a sore throat except once, when she took a slight cold. We cheerfully recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as a good reliable medicine for the blood and to build up the system. I consider it the best medicine in use." GRANT W. BARNES.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills assist digestion, cure headache. Try a box. 25c.

Hood's Cures

Eight doctors treated me for Heart Disease and one for Rheumatism, but did me no good. I could not speak aloud. Everything that I took into the stomach distressed me. I could not sleep. I had taken all kinds of medicines. Through a neighbor I got one of your books. I procured a bottle of Green's August Flower and took it. I am to-day stout, hearty and strong and enjoy the best of health. August Flower saved my life and gave me my health. Mrs. Sarah J. Cox, Defiance, O. @

Bile Beans

Positively cure Bilious Attacks, Constipation, Sick-Headache, etc. 25 cents per bottle, at Drug Stores. Write for sample dose, free.

J. F. SMITH & CO., Proprietors, New York.

All Homes Need

for all home uses

a carton of Home Nails all sizes, a carton of Home Tacks all sizes

All Dealers Sell for all home uses

ALL ABOUT WORLD'S FAIR.

"THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE" has just prepared a splendidly illustrated World's Fair Guide, replete with information about "The White City."

This book will tell you a great deal about the fair in Chicago and what to see and how to see it when you visit it. It will be mailed to any address on receipt of two cents in postage.

T. W. TRASDALE, Gen'l Passenger Agent, ST. PAUL, MINN.

CHANCE OF A LIFE-TIME! BARBED WIRE

At Actual Manufacturers' Cost. Galvanized, 4-Point, Cattle Wire, Best Quality \$2.63 PER 100 LBS. NET, CASH. First come, first served. Cash with order. P. H. WARREN, Manufacturer, Agt., No. 7 North 3d St., Minneapolis, Minn.

Garfield Tea Cures Constipation

YOUNG MOTHERS!

We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

Robt. Confrontment of its Pain, Bitter and Nausea.

After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I suffered no little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases.—Mrs. A. W. BARNES, Jan. 11, 1893.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price: 1-25 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free. HEADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

SHOT HIMSELF.

President Ullman, of the Oglethorpe Bank at Brunswick, Ga., committed suicide in the bank Thursday morning. Up to this time he was considered one of the wealthiest men in this section. Besides being president of the Oglethorpe bank he was president of the Brunswick Brewing & Ice company and a line of river steamers and was a large stockholder in various enterprises.

President Burtage, of the First national bank called at the Oglethorpe bank shortly after opening and requested Ullman to repay a loan made the day before. "All right, wait a moment," said Ullman, stepping into the toilet room. A moment later Burtage heard a report. Ullman was found sitting upright with a bullet hole in the center of his forehead. In his pockets were found an ounce bottle of laudanum and an unsigned bond drawn to protect a large depositor who had demanded his money the day before. The supposition is that Ullman had become crazed by financial troubles, and inability to protect his friends drove him to suicide. The news spread rapidly and depositors started a run. In a few minutes the Oglethorpe national bank closed its doors, followed almost immediately by the First national. A slight run commenced on the Brunswick state bank, but it met all demands. Mayer & Ullman, wholesale grocers, have closed temporarily. The firm is composed of Sam Mayer and M. Ullman. The Brunswick brewery and the Brunswick cotton factory will also close temporarily. Rumors affecting the two banks had been in circulation for several days. These became public after the tragedy, causing the run. The Oglethorpe was capitalized at \$150,000 and the First national at \$200,000. The officers of both banks say that claims will be paid in full. Bank examiners have been wired for and, pending their arrival, nothing will be known.

and was thoroughly enjoyed. Gov. Altgeld and his party did not come to the grounds until shortly before the time to begin the programme. The ceremonies began promptly at 12 o'clock. Rev. W. F. Black, pastor of the Central Church of Christ, opened the exercises by prayer. Following the prayer, Lafayette Funk, president of the state board, delivered an address turning the Illinois state building over to the governor. On behalf of the lady commissioners of the state Mrs. Marcia Louise Gould, of Moline, Ill., made a brief address assigning to Gov. Altgeld the work accomplished by the woman. When the applause that followed Mrs. Gould to her seat among the dignitaries on the speaker's stand had subsided Gov. Altgeld arose to respond. He was greeted with much enthusiasm, and in a short, characteristic speech, accepted, for the people of the state, the magnificent building designed to be the headquarters of visitors from every part of the land during the six months Chicago is to be the hostess of the nations of the world. The oration of the day was delivered by Hon. Frank H. Jones, of Springfield, first assistant postmaster general. After another selection by the band Mayor Carter H. Harrison advanced to the front of the platform and taking his favorite theme, "Chicago," addressed the audience. The programme was concluded by an address by Judge L. E. Collins, who spoke on "The Columbian Exposition."

COMPLICATIONS WITH CHINA.

The Chinese Minister Has an Interview with Secretary Gresham.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The Chinese situation has produced an unusual manifestation of interest on the part of the Chinese minister. He called at the state department Wednesday with his interpreter and had an interview with Secretary Gresham. In reply to his inquiries as to what the government of the United States intended to do he was informed first of the obligation of the administration to execute the law of congress and next of the lack of sympathy and personal abhorrence of each individual member of the administration in the performance of the duty imposed upon him. He was also given to understand that the situation is such owing to the lack of appropriation that nothing could be done of a wholesale character in the matter of deporting Chinese.

Secretary Gresham took advantage of the visit to request that the Chinese government await the reassembling of congress before considering any step of retaliation, particularly against American residents of the flowery kingdom. The courts, he explained, would have to try each individual case, and if deportation was ordered the Chinese so disposed of would have to await the congregation of a sufficient number to ship before any deportation could take place.

The Chinese minister was in a most gracious mood. He fully admitted the ownership the Six Companies exercised over his countrymen, and promised to use all his influence to get the vessels of this corporation to comply with the law. He protested, however, against the indignities to which the Chinese had been subjected in contradiction to the immigrants from other countries who made the United States their home, and he pointed out the importance of the continuance of commerce between the two countries.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

The General Assembly in Session at the National Capital: Appeal from the Decision in the Briggs Case to Be Heard.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The Presbyterian general assembly is in session here and among its most important acts will be a final settlement of the great heresy case of Dr. Briggs, which now comes before it on an appeal from a decision which had acquitted Dr. Briggs of all charges against him.

Meetings will be held in two churches, the New York Avenue Presbyterian church and in the Church of the Covenant, the most costly edifice in Washington. There are fifteen special committees to report at this assembly. They are those on church unity, the freedmen, the church at home and abroad, the Columbian exposition, consensus creed, cooperation with other churches, the Jacksonville church, judicial commissions, revision of proof texts, reprinting of minutes, Sabbath observance, systematic beneficence, methods of management of temporalities, conference with theological seminaries and young people's societies.

At Thursday's session Dr. Willis G. Craig, of McCormick university, Chicago, was elected moderator. A resolution against Sunday opening was unanimously adopted. The annual sermon was delivered by Dr. W. C. Young, the retiring moderator.

DUE TO CARELESSNESS.

Cause of the Geneva Explosion—Barricade of the Victims.

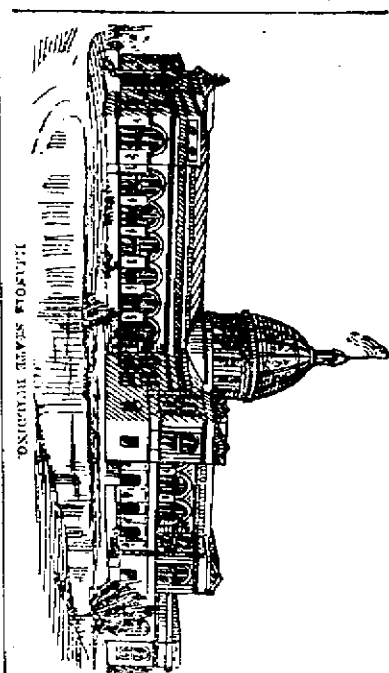
GENEVA, Ill., May 19.—Thousands of persons from all over the county viewed the ruins of the Popo glucose mills Thursday. In the morning the body of Gus Johnson was dug from the ruins, making the seventh victim. Several others, it is found, were severely scalded, and it is feared four of them cannot live. The coroner began his investigation. It is feared that the secret of the great catastrophe is buried with the dead.

ILLINOIS' DAY.

The Handsome State Building at Jackson Park Dedicated—The Ceremonies.

CHICAGO, May 19.—Illinois has opened her doors to the world, and bids every one to enter and be welcome. It was for the dedication of her handsome big building at the exposition that she issued the notice of such sweeping hospitality.

Although the dedicatory exercises did not begin until noon, the crowds began to gather about the Illinois building as early as 9 o'clock. There was a patriotic concert by the Second regiment band at 11 o'clock. The musical programme was an interesting one.



and was thoroughly enjoyed. Gov. Altgeld and his party did not come to the grounds until shortly before the time to begin the programme.

The ceremonies began promptly at 12 o'clock. Rev. W. F. Black, pastor of the Central Church of Christ, opened the exercises by prayer. Following the prayer, Lafayette Funk, president of the state board, delivered an address turning the Illinois state building over to the governor. On behalf of the lady commissioners of the state Mrs. Marcia Louise Gould, of Moline, Ill., made a brief address assigning to Gov. Altgeld the work accomplished by the woman.

When the applause that followed Mrs. Gould to her seat among the dignitaries on the speaker's stand had subsided Gov. Altgeld arose to respond. He was greeted with much enthusiasm, and in a short, characteristic speech, accepted, for the people of the state, the magnificent building designed to be the headquarters of visitors from every part of the land during the six months Chicago is to be the hostess of the nations of the world.

The oration of the day was delivered by Hon. Frank H. Jones, of Springfield, first assistant postmaster general.

After another selection by the band Mayor Carter H. Harrison advanced to the front of the platform and taking his favorite theme, "Chicago," addressed the audience. The programme was concluded by an address by Judge L. E. Collins, who spoke on "The Columbian Exposition."

The building is the largest and handsomest of all the state structures. It is in the form of a Greek cross. The dome, which is 235 feet high, is 72 feet in diameter, and the walls are from 47 to 73 feet in height. It is fitted up with club rooms, offices, bedrooms, reception rooms and exhibits of the resources of the state. It cost all told \$230,000.

THE FLOODS.

Losses by High Water in Pennsylvania Are Hard to Estimate, But They Will Amount to More Than \$1,000,000.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 19.—It is hard to estimate at the present time the amount of damage that has been sustained by the railroads in eastern Ohio and western Pennsylvania on account of the floods, but by many it is placed at more than \$1,000,000. In the valley of the Shenango and Mahoning rivers the railroads are covered with water to a depth of nearly 8 feet in some places and for a distance of several miles nothing can be seen of the tracks. Along the head waters of the Allegheny river the same condition of affairs exists. Railway communication is cut off between towns in these sections owing to the washing out of bridges and culverts and at other points it is impossible to run trains owing to the depth of water over the tracks. The tracks of all the railway lines running into New Castle, Warren, Sharon and Youngstown are covered with water and no trains have been run into these towns since Wednesday noon.

At Beaver Falls the excitement is still at fever heat over the prediction that the town is to be swept from the face of the earth on the 19th. Few people slept Wednesday night, as reports were rife that the upper dam, just east of the town, was weakening and a break was possible at any time. If this should occur a body of water 7 miles long, 2 1/2 mile wide and 8 feet deep will be released to dash out on the lower end of Beaver Falls, Fallston, Bridgewater and other towns below.

The situation at New Castle is very grave. The Shenango river is 5 feet higher than was ever known and is still rising.

CLOSED ITS DOORS.

The Evanston (Ill.) National Bank Forced to Suspend.

EVANSTON, Ill., May 19.—The Evanston national bank of this city has closed its doors at the suggestion of National Bank Examiner George B. Caldwell. The reason given for the suspension are heavy withdrawals and the stringency of the money market. All the men connected with the bank declare that depositors will be paid in full and that the bank will reopen in three days. The capital stock of the institution is \$100,000.

DOMESTIC CONCERNS.

—Egless Cake: One teaspoonful each of sugar and milk, one-half teaspoonful butter, three teaspoonfuls flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one teaspoonful extract of lemon. Beat the butter to a cream, add the sugar and the milk by degrees, then the flour sifted with the baking powder, beat well and bake, in a loaf or in layers.—Orange Judd Farmer.

—Orange Pudding: Soak a quarter of a pound of macaroons in one pint of milk until soft. Beat well four eggs and half a cupful of sugar; add the milk, beat the whole until smooth, and stir in the grated rind of one orange and the juice of two. Pour in a buttered pudding mold, cover and boil one hour in a pot of boiling water.—Housekeeper.

—Puff Omelette: Beat the yolks of six and the whites of three eggs; add one tablespoonful of corn-starch, a teaspoon of cream with salt and pepper, with a teaspoonful of butter in an omelette pan; pour in the eggs and set in the oven; when well set, beat the three whites of the eggs and pour over. Set in the oven until colored, and serve immediately.—Harper's Bazar.

—Madelaines: Take nine ounces of powdered sugar, eight of flour, the yolks of four and six whole eggs, and a grain of salt; put these into a saucepan, stirring continually, until the paste thickens, after which stir only one minute; clarify ten ounces of good fresh butter, with which butter about thirty-two madelaine molds; pour the remainder of the batter into the preparation; set it over a gentle fire and stir till it begins to become liquid, take it off before it has time to get too hot, put a little of this into each mold, and bake them in a moderate oven.—Boston Herald.

—Grilled Sirloin Steak: Cut a steak an inch thick from the sirloin (write "A Contributor" in the Ladies' Home Journal). Brush it over on both sides with warmed butter, season with salt and pepper and grill from fifteen to twenty minutes. When sufficiently cooked, lay the steak on a very hot dish, place under and over it some dainty little yats of epicurean butter, surround it with a border of smoking-hot potato croquettes and serve at once. To make the epicurean butter, put about two ounces of perfectly fresh butter on a plate, and work into thoroughly and patiently with the point of a knife, a rather high seasoning of cayenne, mushroom powder, mixed herb powder, lemon juice and minced parsley, with a pinch of salt; then set the butter in a cold place, and when quite firm stamp it out in tiny shapes and use.

SOME SPRING HATS.

Vivid Combinations of Color in Vogue for Young Girls.

Feathers will always be more or less worn, and they always lend a softness to whatever hat or bonnet they decorate, but flowers will always be good form, for from time immemorial flowers have been used on heads, not only those of women, but of men, too, if we can believe history, and the freshness of spring, the beauty of summer and the glory of autumn always finds more or less expression in flowers on hats and bonnets. Just now violets, primroses, lilies and all the fresh smelling blossoms are the favorites, just as later it will be roses and still later chrysanthemums.

A hat particularly designed for young girls about thirteen and fifteen was of violet straw with the brim bent into deep scallops. There was a small stiff bow of ribbon brocade purple and gold, and a rhinestone buckle holding two apple-green plumes very fluff and full. These colors, purple and green, would seem scarcely suitable for a young girl, but there was something springlike and becoming about it.

Another one was of white satin straw with very wide brim, the latter faced with imperial blueberry velvet. On the outside were three white plumes, finished by a small double bow of baby blue velvet ribbon, which forms strings to tie under the chin.—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

A New Material for Cushions Wanted.

There is a crying demand for something to take the place of the deliciously restful elder-down cushion. It fills a long-felt want, but the worst of it all is it fills quite too well. So much reclining on down pillows is working serious injury to the spines of various dainty dames. It would be well worth the inventor's while to devise something in the way of an interwoven padding of extremely fine wire. Wires, scarcely larger than horsehair of which mattresses are made, might be woven and twined and interlocked in any of the scores of ways possible for such fabrics. A thoroughly ventilated cushion could be made, and one quite soft enough for all practical purposes. It would be destitute of the heating qualities of the down, that seems at present to be the only thing employed for such uses. Horsehair grows matted and packs. Properly woven, thoroughly tempered steel wire would not be likely to do this. By all means let some one put the gray matter of his brain to work on this subject.—N. Y. Ledger.

Fashionable Afternoon Gowns.

Among the pretty toilets for afternoon wear next season are glaze silks and shot foulards and taffetas in pompadour or old chintz patterns, made up not upon crinoline linings at all, but over inexpensive silks and batistes. The sash and ribbon trimmings on these dainty toilets match the hue of chintz or brocade. The designs and exquisite colorings of these materials successfully rival the more expensive silken tissues. The new shot silks of the season make up very handsomely with plain sarahs, which show one shade of the changeable silk, dotted with silk of the other tint. For instance, a violet and green shot taffeta is combined with a rich lustrous sarah of mignonette green thickly dotted with silk spots of a lovely heliotrope shade, a trifle less rosy in tint than the violet color in the taffeta. The round-waisted corseage has immense revers of green velvet lined with sarah.—N. Y. Post.

Be on your Guard.

If some grocers urge another baking powder upon you in place of the "Royal," it is because of the greater profit upon it. This of itself is evidence of the superiority of the "Royal." To give greater profit the other must be a lower cost powder, and to cost less it must be made with cheaper and inferior materials, and thus, though selling for the same, give less value to the consumer.

To insure the finest cake, the most wholesome food, be sure that no substitute for Royal Baking Powder is accepted by you.

Nothing can be substituted for the Royal Baking Powder and give as good results.

ART PATRON.—"Only three hundred francs for a genuine Rembrandt, and so well preserved, too, that it is really very cheap. What does the picture represent?" Broker.—"Can't you see? The battle of Sedan, per Baccot!"—Mondo Humorist.

"In short, X. is a great personage. Suppose I address him: 'My honored master!'?" "Nonsense! a scamp like that!" "Say, what would you put?" "I should simply write: 'My dear colleague.'"—Le Journal pour Tous.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials. Address, F. J. CENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

"What makes Soapbuds charge you double price for your laundry work?" "Because my clothes are not large enough to fit any of the other customers."

It is easier for a man to find his own name in a newspaper when it is there than it is for him to locate a double-headed article with a scare-head.—Puck.

Fortune Seeking Emigrants.

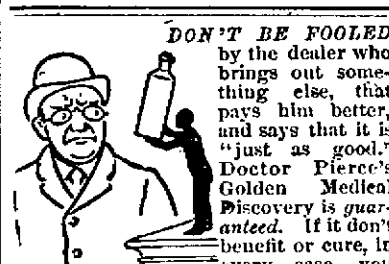
Many a poor family that seeks the western wilds in the hope of winning a fortune, is preserved from that insidious foe of the emigrant and frontiersman, cholera and fever—by Hostetter's Stomach Bitter. So effectively does that incomparable medicinal defense fortify the system against the combined influence of a malarious atmosphere and miasmata-tainted water, that protected by it the pioneer, the miner or the tourist provided with it, may safely encounter the danger.

As a rule it is difficult to persuade an individual who rides a hobby that he had better take a walk.—Blizzard.

To Cleanse the System.

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity without irritant or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

HALF the time when a man is considered bad at heart it is his liver instead.



DON'T BE FOOLED by the dealer who brings out something else, that pays him better, and says that it is "just as good."

Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is guaranteed. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back. No other medicine of its kind is so certain and effective that it can be sold so. Is any other likely to be "just as good?"

As a blood-cleanser, flesh-builder, and strength-restorer, nothing can equal the "Discovery." It's not like the sarsaparillas, or ordinary "spring medicines." At all seasons, and in all cases, it purifies, invigorates, and builds up the whole system. For every blood-taint and disorder, from a common blotch or eruption, to the worst scrofula, it is a perfect, permanent, guaranteed remedy.

SPURGEON WROTE.

DEAR MR. CONROYE:—As a rule I have not written in advertised remedies but I must now be some twenty-five years since I first saw in the person of one of my strongest friends the effects of your remedy. I do not go by hearsay, but I testify to what I have seen with my own eyes. I believe that you have saved numbers from Consumption. I have friends with coughs and weak lungs, who speak of your medicine with sincere gratitude. Personally, I find it most useful in the case of wearing out of the chest, or of old colds. I have those around me whose health I value, and they are living witnesses that yours is a very beneficial preparation. Yours heartily, (Rev.) G. H. SPURGEON, "Westwood," Denham Hill, England.

CONROYE'S BALSAMIC ELIXIR can now be obtained from his own depot, 4 Wooster St., New York.

"I thought Tompkins had given up using tobacco!" "He has; he only smokes the cigars his wife gave him for his birthday."

Finances and purity are imparted to the complexion by Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50c.

A person may be completely carried away by a balloon and yet not really enjoy it.—Lut Ocean.

BEECHAM'S PILLS are a painless and effective remedy for all bilious disorders. 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists.

A MURDER—Oysters on the half shell.—N. Y. News.

JUST A LITTLE

pain neglected, may become

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO.

Just a little

SPRAIN may make a cripple.

Just a little

BRUISE may make serious inflammation.

Just a little

BURN may make an ugly scar.

Just a little

COST will get a bottle of

ST. JACOBS OIL,

A PROMPT AND PERMANENT CURE

Years of Comfort against Years of Pain for

JUST A LITTLE.

A copy of the "Official Portfolio of the World's Columbian Exposition," descriptive of Buildings and grounds, beautifully illustrated in water color effects, will be sent to any address upon receipt of 10c. in postage stamps by THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BARTON, Mo.

THE CELEBRATED

LOVELL SAFETY

DIAMOND SAFETY

A Strictly High Grade Safety Bicycle for \$115.

FULLY WARRANTED.

Victors, Warrents, Kings of Roadsters, Crankless, etc. Fire Arms, Ammunition and Sporting Goods.

Kennedy Street, 20 WASH. AVENUE, Minneapolis, Minn.

UPGRADE THIS PAPER every day you wish.

WHEN

Next You BUY A Piece of CHEWING TOBACCO

CALL FOR

Horse Shoe Plug

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Fireproof

Built of Steel Beams and Fire-proof Tile. Only three stories high. Absolute security against fire.

800 Rooms

Each room completely furnished. Light, airy. Comfortable rest assured. European Plan. Restaurant attached.

\$2.00 per Day

For each person, two persons in a room. No Hotel Extortion. Rooms may now be secured by mail or telegraph.

Address

Chas. E. Leland

Manager

Sixteenth St. & Madison Ave.

CHICAGO

OUR EXPOSITION MAP AND PAMPHLET SENT FREE

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE

THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.

SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

RISE SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED. With Patent, Kerosene, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is brilliant, odorless, durable, and the consumer pays for no tin of this package with every purchase.

MASON & HAMLIN

ORGANS are without question the BEST. They have taken HIGHEST HONORS AT ALL GREAT WORLD'S EXHIBITIONS, and for forty years best musicians have declared them superior to all others.

Don't be humbugged into buying inferior organs which are the common run. They are cheap, but they are not. The interior, or musical portion—the chief thing in any musical instrument—is unobtainable and only made in quality of tone and durability they can compare with Mason & Hamlin Organs, yet the latter are but little higher in price. That the best is the cheapest is true of organs and pianos if anywhere.

The Mason & Hamlin Piano, constructed on our improved method of voicing, is a no exception to the rule. It is the greatest improvement in pianos of the century. Send for illustrated CATALOGUES, sent free to any address. Where no dealer is representing our instruments, we send to the public direct from the factory.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO., Tremont St., Boston; Fifth Ave., New York; Wabash Ave., Chicago; Walnut St., Kansas City.

DR. SOLOMON'S BITTERS

THE GREAT STOMACH REGULATOR

BLOOD PURIFIER

For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Kidneys; Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Ill-humor, The Best Blood Purifier in the World. Try it. Send for Circulars. \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by druggists.

SIGLER MANF'G CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

DRESS MAKERS

FIND THE Latest Styles

L'Art De La Mode.

7 COLORED PLATES. ALL THE LATEST FASHIONS AND NEW YORK FASHIONS.

Get Order for your Sewing Machine. W. J. BENTLEY, Publisher, 23 East 19th St., New York.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

in a week. (See illustration.) (By the use of the "FAT FOLKS REDUCED" Syrup.)

O. W. F. MEYER, M. D., Mail Dept. 27, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

DON'T FORGET

That

Dr. J. C. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

UPGRADE THIS PAPER every day you wish.

OPIMUM

Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. C. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

UPGRADE THIS PAPER every day you wish.

P-S-O-S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use P-S-O-S Cure for Consumption. It has no equal. It is not a cough syrup. Sold everywhere.

A. N. K.—G. 1449.

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Lewis Hardware Co., RHINELANDER

ACORN STOVES AND RANGES.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF MILL AND LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES IN THE CITY.

A Complete Assortment of Belting, Packing and Lacing, Paints, Oils, Glass, Varnishes, Etc.

T. A. CHAPMAN CO.

SPRING

Choice novelties in Fancy Dress Goods arriving every day. Immense variety, "small quantities of each style," offers unequal opportunity to secure Handsome Dress Patterns at less than New York Prices. We Import our own novelties.

WASH DRESS GOODS

Scotch Ginghams, French Ginghams, Novelty Ginghams, Printed Mulls, Printed Dimities, Fancy Crepes, Fancy Zephyr, Bangaline Ginghams, Spot Muslin, Printed Linens, Linen Lawn, Cheviots, all styles of Satines

PLAIN AND FANCY SILKS.

We open the Spring Season with an immense variety of Dress Silks, including Fancy Taffetas, Petit Mignone, Beau de Soie, Louisines, Epangles, Fancy Crystals, Fancy Ondine, Plain Satins, Taffetas Satines, Etc., Roman Stripes, Persian effects and a great many other weaves. We have also a large line of Plain Weaves and a fine assortment of Wash Silks. We would call attention to the Satin Laxor, the latest weave out.

SEND FOR SAMPLES.

T. A. CHAPMAN CO., Milwaukee, Wis.

Globe Barber Shop and Bath Room

CHAS. NAYLOR, Proprietor.

Hair Cutting, Shaving, Shampooing, etc., done in first-class order, as none but the best of workmen are employed. A hot or cold water bath can be secured at a very reasonable price, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me a call and be convinced.

DAVENPORT STREET.

RHINELANDER, WIS.

The Giant Sleigh Mfg Co.

Manufacturers of—

Wagons and Sleighs

General Blacksmithing

Repairing Done on Short Notice.

W. S. JEWELL,

SOLE AGENT.

Hallet &
Davis,
Arion &
Hale
Pianos.



Kimball
New
Scale
Pianos,
Organs.

Kimball and Great Western Organs --- The Finest Made.

As a FIRST-CLASS Piano

The Hallet & Davis has yet to find a Superior.

For Catalogues and Prices Call on or Address

W. S. JEWELL, Agent,
Rhineland, Wisconsin.

F. A. Hildebrand has a child sick with scarlet fever.

All business houses will be closed Tuesday—Decoration Day.

For sale cheap—young milch cow. Inquire at this office.

J. Y. Potter has gone to Michigan for a visit with relatives.

Miss Maggie Tittmore, of Sioux City, is a guest at C. Eby's.

A. C. Keyes, the freight hustler for the Lake Shore is in town to-day.

Harry Fisher, one of Merrill's jewelers, was in the city over Sunday.

Charley McIndoe was at Parish last week on professional business.

LOTS FOR SALE—If you want a cheap lot enquire of Tom Givney. 3

James McRae, of New London, visited his brother Alex. here this week.

The Rhineland party at the World's Fair report pleasant weather and a fine time.

Mrs. W. E. Brown gave a party last Wednesday evening in honor of Miss Kate Pier.

There will be no services in the Baptist church Sunday evening. Morning as usual.

Judge McCormick and wife are entertaining Miss Francis Woodard, a friend from Indiana.

Dried fruits are away down at Langdon's. He has a fine stock and they are going at low prices.

Baby carriages at Pingry's. They order every day and can supply you on short notice.

Chief of Police McDermott was down to Sheboygan Tuesday after a couple of runaway boys. They were both willing to return.

Take your prescriptions to The Palace Drug Store for compounding. A careful and competent druggist always in attendance.

The Lake Shore limited now leaves for the south at 11:38 P. M., and for the north at 4:03 A. M. Travellers should remember the change.

The little fellows in the Methodist and Baptist churches have been organized into a Boys' Brigade, with E. O. Brown commanding.

Chief Schroeder, of fire department, in a communication says that hose is not so much needed as a new fire wagon for carrying the hose.

Bert Swartout was at Merrill last week and brought up a pacer for M. W. Shafer. It is a flyer and works under a record along about 2:30.

Fritz Borngesser, of Minneapolis, has taken H. Broughton's meat run in the interest of the Minneapolis Stock Yards & Packing Co.

Lytle & Hardie will do lathing or shingling on short notice. Old roofs re-shingled. Leave word at Greenly's. Mail orders attended promptly. ml-6m

Daniel Browne, one of the leading stock raisers of Northern California, is in the city visiting his brother Paul. He is accompanied by his wife and daughter.

F. J. Deckert, register of deeds of Vilas Co. was here this week. He has purchased an abstract of Vilas county from the Oneida Co. Land & Abstract Co.

The ladies of the Episcopal Guild will hold the cake sale on Saturday afternoon from 2 to 5 P. M. at the Palace Drug Store, in place of the Methodist ladies, who alternate in holding the sale.

TO THE SONS OF VETERANS—You are commanded to meet at G. A. R. Hall Sunday evening, May 28, to attend Memorial services at 7 P. M. E. L. DIMICK, 1st Lieut. W. W. CARR, 1st Sergeant.

The ten dollar prize at the shooting gallery last week was awarded to Pete Johnson, who made a score of 22 out of a possible 25. Pete is an expert with a rifle. We would note that another prize is up this week.

Peter Allers, one of the men who are at work clearing up the new farm of Ed. Berry's, had his left leg broken this morning by the breaking of a chain on the stump puller. He has only just recovered from the effects of a collision with the Soo switch engine about ten days ago.

The American Express Company has put a new horse on their job here. It looks like a good one.

TO ROBERT BURNS.

Sweet singer, that I love the maids
O' my, sin' wi' eager haste
I smacked baith lips ower the faist
O' himmed sang,
I hall thee, though a blessed ghast
In heaven lang!

For, weel I ken, nae cantie phrase,
Nor courtly airs, nor lairdly ways,
Could gar me freer blame or praise,
Or proffer hand
Where "Rantin Robbie" and his lays
Thaighther stand.

And see these hamely lines I send,
Wi' jinglin' words at fika end,
In echo of the sangs that weend
Frae thee to me
Like simmer brooks, wi' mony a bend
O' wimplin' glee.

—James Whitcomb Riley.

Chinese Women and Their Feet.

The small footed Chinese women usually make their own shoes of bits of silk embroidered in gold and colors. Very dainty work they make of it, too, a shoe-maker simply soling these bits of embroidery. In curio shops the globe trotter may sometimes pick up a secondhand shoe. The tiny feet must be often and carefully washed and disinfected. Many of them are perpetually swollen and inflamed. There are women whose business it is to go from house to house bathing, bandaging and treating these maimed members. A woman of rank has sometimes one amah whose special duty it is to care for her tiny but troublesome feet.

Chinese women who possess small feet are, while proud of them in a way, very shy and unwilling to exhibit them to foreigners. I had great difficulty in coaxing a Chinese woman of rank to give me a glimpse of her wee foot. The four smaller toes are pressed under the sole, and the whole weight falls really upon the great toe in walking. The ankle is very large and distorted, but the leg is thin and wasted from inadequate exercise. The tout ensemble from a western point of view is far from beautiful if not absolutely repulsive.—New York Tribune.

Slamming a Door.

To slam a door may be an evidence of bad temper or bad manners, but it is also a popular superstition that slamming a door is wicked. This belief is undoubtedly due to a supposition entertained by many nations that the souls of the departed hover about the place where they departed from their bodies. The Indians of this country frequently howled and beat the air with brushwood in order to drive away the spirit of the prisoner they had just killed.

The negroes of the Congo abstain from sweeping out their huts for a year after a death has occurred for fear that the dust may interfere with the spirit of the departed. It is in northern Europe that the superstition concerning the slamming of a door arose, the fear being entertained that some spirit might be caught in the slamming.—New York Telegram.

De Musset's Childhood.

Nervous irritability and a desire to distinguish himself were plainly visible in Alfred de Musset at the age of 3 years. Once he got a pair of new red shoes, and he went into raptures about them. He was so impatient to show himself in his new shoes that he could scarcely wait to be dressed. While his mother was dressing his hair he was trembling with impatience, and at last he exclaimed in an angry tone, "Make haste, mamma, or else my new shoes will get old!"

The precocious boy was pampered and spoiled and allowed to become a despot in the house.—Nineteenth Century.

Old Custom Handed Down.

How many can tell the origin of the habit of closing the eyes in prayer? Far back in the past the sun was the universal object of worship. As it rose above the horizon the devotee thanked it for its return to bless the world. As it set in the west he implored its early return. His face was always toward the sun in prayer, and his eyes were closed to prevent blindness. The habit has passed down from father to son for thousands of years. Though the object of worship has been changed, the custom survives.—Progressive Thinker.

Horsepower and Speed.

Horsepower does not always mean speed, for the City of Rome—very little smaller than the Teutonic—is of 11,800 horsepower, against the Teutonic's 13,000, while the Paris, which is only 500 feet long, as against the Great Eastern's 630 feet, is of over 20,000 horsepower. Such comparisons show the wonderful development in late years of ship and engine building.—Marine Journal.

Precarious Indeed.

Tourist (at Niagara)—A coroner must have a pretty good thing of it around here.

Coroner—Well, it's rather precarious. You know our income depends upon the floating population.—New York Evening Sun.

One of the hottest regions of the earth's surface is in the immediate vicinity of the Dead sea. Experts in the science of hydrography declare that the sea loses not less than a million tons of water a day through evaporation.

The muscles of the forehead and scalp should be regularly exercised several times a day. It is said that the individual hairs of the scalp can be stimulated by rubbing the nape of the neck with a coarsely woven glove.

E. C. SQUIER

DEALER IN—

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Etc.,

Repairing and Engraving Neatly Done.

Carry a full stock of the best make of watches in the best gold and silver cases at very low prices.

Store in Faustus' Block.

Rhineland, Wisconsin

F. C. HENRICI, MERCHANT * TAILOR

Best Fitting Suits and the Best Goods for the Lowest Prices, that can be found in Rhineland. All Work Warranted. Shop opposite the Giant Sleigh Manufacturing Co.'s Factory, Rhineland, Wis.

Central Market, STEVENS ST.

JAS. GLEASON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

MEATS, PROVISIONS, FISH AND GAME.

Our customers can rely upon securing good fresh meat, fair treatment and low prices as it can be sold for. We solicit a share of the city trade. Market next to C. O. D. Store. RHINELANDER, WIS.

INCORPORATED 1848.

ASSETS OVER \$8,000,000

The National Life Insurance Co. of Vermont.

INSURANCE IN FORCE, OVER \$55,000,000.

The Guaranteed Cash Values endorsed on all National Policies have made the company famed for its liberality and justice. It is the "Policy Holder's Company." Take no policy unless it has these cash values plainly written on its face.

ITS POINTS OF EXCELLENCE ARE

Great financial strength. Low death rate. Low expense rate. Large dividends. We Sell the Safest Insurance in the World.

JAS. B. ESTER, Manager,
Wisconsin Department,
9, Mack Block, Milwaukee.

JAS. M. HARRIGAN,
Special Agent,
Rhineland, Wis.



Harrigan Bros. & Co. have secured the exclusive sale of this noted Flour where it can be had at prices no greater than those charged for inferior grades. The highest awards have been given Gold Medal Flour manufactured by the Washburn-Crosby Co. Sold by Harrigan Bros. & Co., W. S. Jewell, Martin & Co., T. Solberg, Holmes & Huen, Rhineland, Wis.



Real Estate Loan and Insurance.

Exchange.

I have over 300 of the most desirable Residence Lots in Rhineland for sale, ranging in price from \$100 to \$500 each. Also many of the Finest Business Sites. Time given purchasers who intend building. Sole agent for all property of M. L. S. & W. R'y Co. Brown Brothers, S. H. Alban and others.

... LOANS ...

I can place any amount of money on improved Real Estate at 40 per cent. of its value, on from 1 to 5 years time, netting from 8 to 10 per cent. interest per annum.

- - INSURANCE - -

I represent several of the Heaviest and most liberal and reliable Insurance Companies doing business in the world and make a specialty of writing Fire Insurance at Equitable Rates.

- - ABSTRACT - -

The only Abstracts of Oneida County Lands. Two Complete Sets.

Office on Davenport Street.

PAUL BROWNE

THE NEW NORTH.

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The Rhinelander Printing Company.
CRO. W. BISHOP. WM. C. OGDEN.

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Rhinelander, Wis.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

MILWAUKEE, LAKE SHORE & WESTERN.
NORTH BOUND
No. 3—Limited.....4:15 p. m.
No. 15—Accommodation.....12:40 p. m.
No. 16—Accommodation.....1:00 p. m.
No. 17—Accommodation.....1:00 p. m.
SOUTH BOUND
No. 16—Accommodation.....1:00 p. m.
No. 15—Accommodation.....12:40 p. m.
No. 3—Limited.....4:15 p. m.
H. C. BRÄGER, AGENT

Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y

TRAINS WEST
No. 5—Mail and express.....10:12 p. m.
No. 87—Passenger.....7:30 a. m.
No. 21—Freight and Accommodation.....9:47 a. m.
TRAINS EAST
No. 86—Passenger.....6:27 p. m.
No. 1—Mail and express.....10:12 p. m.
No. 22—Freight and Accommodation.....9:47 a. m.
No. 2—Mail and express.....7:30 a. m.
No. 8—Mail and express.....10:12 p. m.
No. 23—Freight and Accommodation.....9:47 a. m.

CHURCHES & SOCIETIES.

Congregational Church.
SERVICES every Sunday at 10:45 a. m., 8:00
a. m. and 7:30 p. m. and regular service at 8:00
a. m. Sabbath school immediately after morning service.
Catholic Church.
SERVICES every Sunday, Mass services at
10:00 a. m., 7:30 p. m. and regular service at 8:00 p. m.
Sabbath school at 11:45 a. m., after morning service.
Rev. FATHER JULY, Pastor.
Methodist Church.
Services every Sunday at 10:00 a. m., 8:00 p. m.
and regular service at 8:00 p. m. Sabbath school at
11:45 a. m., after morning service.
Rev. D. C. SAVAGE, Pastor.

PROFESSIONAL.

MILLER & McCORMICK,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Collections promptly looked after.
Office over First National Bank.

L. J. BILLINGS,
Attorney & Counselor
RHINELANDER, WIS.

ALBAN & BARNES,
Attorneys-at-Law,
RHINELANDER, WIS.
Collections promptly attended to.
Town and county orders bought.

PAUL BROWNE,
Attorney-at-Law,
RHINELANDER, WIS.
Collections a Specialty.

DILLETT & WALKER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Office over First National Bank,
RHINELANDER, WIS.

A. W. SHELTON
Attorney-at-Law,
Special attention paid to homestead
law and contests.
RHINELANDER, WIS.

KEITH
Physician & Surgeon
Office in Brown's Block.
RHINELANDER, - WISCONSIN.

T. B. MCINDOE,
Physician & Surgeon
RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN.
Office in Gray's block.

F. L. HINMAN,
Physician & Surgeon
Office in Anderle & Hinman's Drug Store.
Night calls from residence N. W. Corner Court
House Square.
Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

FIRST NATIONAL
Bank of Rhinelander.
Rhinelander, Wisconsin.
DO A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
Best Protection for Funds.

D. CONOVER. L. F. PORTER. H. F. PADLEY
Conover, Porter & Padley.
ARCHITECTS.
Pioneer block, Knight block,
Madison, Wis. Ashland, Wis.

H. LEWIS,
Wine, Liquor and Cigar
MERCHANT.
Stoltzman Block. Rhinelander, Wis.

My goods are the very best, and I can supply
customers at Chicago and Louisville wholesale
prices.
Fine California Wines a Specialty.
Give me a call and sample goods and prices.

You can get anything but credit at
Langdon's.

Vane Kelley has returned from a
two months' trip to Montana.

Langdon sells the best of dried
pears at a shilling a pound.

F. J. Pingry & Co. have the finest
stock of wall paper in town.

Ed. Slimmer was at Tomahawk
last week on a visit to friends.

W. O. Finkbine, of Des Moines, Ia.,
was here on business last week.

You can buy six bars of Lenox
soap for 25 cents at Langdon's.

W. L. Beers has been up to his
camp near Eagle River this week.

Alex. Higgins was down from
Eagle River yesterday on business.

Antigo's loss by Saturday's fire
was in the neighborhood of \$50,000.

The little infant child of Mr. and
Mrs. Peter Siebel died Monday morning.

A good carriage horse can be
bought cheap. Inquire of Martin &
Co.

A soaking rain fell all day yesterday.
It will raise the rivers considerably.

Brittingham & Hixon shipped a
million feet of lumber of their stock
in the Olson & Mickeljohn yard last
month.

J. M. Eby will raffle off the prize
pasted work which has been on exhibition
in the town clerk's office for
some time.

Engineer Cook, who took the special
train with the firemen for Antigo
Saturday, made the run to Monico,
4 miles, in 16 minutes.

The bicyclers met at Dr. Kieth's
office and decided to organize a club.
The question of rules, uniforms and
such was left until a later meeting.

A. Bee cream social was given at
the Baptist church Tuesday evening
for the benefit of the Boys' Brigade.
A goodly number were in attendance.

A little son was born to Mr. and
Mrs. W. P. Jewell last Monday. The
boy and mother are both doing well.
Thirteen pounds is what he weighed.

W. E. Brown was at Tomahawk,
Merrill and Wausau last week on
business connected with the recently
organized Lumbermen's Association.

Nothing but cash will get meat at
the Rhinelander markets. They began
the new deal May 22, and not a
charge has gone onto the books since.

Hammocks of every grade and
every size, at prices to suit the purse
of anybody at The Palace Drug Store.

Al. Mettayer has fitted up his restaurant
in fine style for the summer trade.
New paint and paper have
transformed the place beyond recognition.

The town board decided at their
meeting Saturday night to begin
work on the sewerage system at
once. No doubt bids will be received
next week.

The owners of lots fronting on
Brown street, between Davenport
and King, have purchased a ten foot
alley right from T. V. Newell. The
price paid was four hundred dollars.

Alex. Sutton and Chris. Eby have
begun the erection of a new double
store building on Thayer street, near
the Soo crossing. They are being
built to rent.

The Palace Drug Store, successors
to the J. Y. Potter Drug Co., have a
large and varied assortment of wall
papers. You should see them before
you buy any wall paper.

John Morrison was down from
Tomahawk Lake over Sunday. He
has a big job of mason work there
for the Lake Shore Lumber Company
who are putting up a score or more
of houses for their men.

On the vote of the pupils of Oneida
county for their favorite tree for a
state tree, the hard maple received
the most votes. The elm received
nearly as many as the maple and the
oak was quite a favorite.

Sheriff Sells, of Eagle River, was in
town Monday with a prisoner, who
will board at the county jail until
circuit court time—charged with
stealing. Vilas county will board all
of their prisoners here until they
build a jail of their own.

Manager Jenkinson, of the Grand
Opera House, has booked the Mc-
Canliss Musical Company and the
farce comedy "A Good Time" for
productions here some time next
month. The new play "The Chicks"
of which so much is expected, will
not be here until about the fifteenth
of June.

Wall Papers.

F. J. Pingry & Co. have a stock of
fine and medium grade wall papers
which should be seen and priced by
all who intend doing any papering or
decorating. The stock is so large
and the grades and prices so many
that all can get what they want.

Dairy and creamery butter at
Langdon's.

Forty bars of soap for a dollar at
Langdon's.

An experienced nurse can be secured
by inquiring at Tellus Bertrand's
house.

Lost.—A gold pen holder. The
finder will please return same to Miss
Ella Gary, at the Rapids House.

A new press will be added to the
NEW NORTH job office next week. It
is of the latest make, and bran' new.

J. C. Conlick has sold his house and
lot on Thayer street to John Mc-
Glachlin and has removed to New
London.

Oranges have never been so cheap
as at present. Langdon is selling
them at remarkably low prices—but
for cash every time.

The Ohio Chemical Co. publishes in
this issue of the NEW NORTH an ad-
vice to all slaves to habits should care-
fully read and consider.

Town Board Proceedings.

May 13, 1893, 7:30 p. m.
Board met pursuant to adjournment.
Roll call, all members present.
Minutes of previous meeting read and
approved. Moved and seconded that
the clerk be instructed to notify the
agents of the Pabst Brewing Co., the
Minneapolis Brewing Co., and J.
Linenkuegel to pay their license.
Motion prevailed.

Moved and seconded that the bill
of W. F. Goodell, to open streets in
Cohn, Bing and Slimmer's second
addition to Village of Rhinelander, as
advertised, for \$90.00 be accepted.
Motion prevailed.

Moved and seconded that the petition
of A. D. Daniels and others be
referred to S. G. Tuttle, he to confer
with the town attorney, with a view
of stopping fast driving in the Village
of Rhinelander. Motion prevailed.

Moved and seconded that the town
treasurer be and he is hereby instructed
to transfer \$1000 from the pauper
fund to the road fund. Motion pre-
vailed.

Moved and seconded that the salaries
of all police officers be in-
creased \$5.00 per month to date from
May 1, '93. Motion prevailed.

The following resolution was adopted
and adopted: Pursuant to Sec. 7 of
an ordinance of the Town of Pelican
adopted June 23, 1890, and conferring
certain powers and privileges on
Moffett, Hodgkins & Clark, of
Syracuse, N. Y., which said privileges
were by said firm accepted, said
firm, its successors, or assigns is
hereby ordered and directed to lay a
line of water main from Oneida Ave.
east on Dahl street to Eastern Ave.
and to place two hydrants in position,
one at the corner of Dahl street and
Eastern Ave., and one at the corner
of Dahl street and Baird Ave.,
said town agrees to pay said Moffett,
Hodgkins & Clark, or their successors
or assigns an annual rental of forty
dollars per hydrant per year for the
period of thirty years from date of
franchise and the time of payment to
be the same as for other hydrants.

Dated this 13th day of May, 1893.
W. L. BEERS, } Supervisors
W. H. BROWN, } town of
S. G. TUTTLE, } Pelican.

On motion the following resolution
was adopted: Resolved by the town
board that Martin Besaw be and he
hereby is appointed special policeman
at the Stoltzman Opera House to
serve without compensation.

On motion the following bills were
allowed and chairman and clerk in-
structed to draw orders for same:
No. To Fund Amt. For.
55 F. Chardila, general \$15.00
56 B. R. Spooner " 5.00
57 B. R. Spooner " 8.00
58 B. R. Spooner " 1.00
59 E. C. Leonard " 5.15
70 S. G. Tuttle Road 21.00
71 D. Kirk " 40.00
72 Emil Cuenin " 20.00
73 F. A. Hildbrand, pauper 10.00 John Carroll 4.50
74 W. D. Harrigan " 4.50

No. To Fund Amt. For.
75 C. W. Guldager, et al \$17.50
76 Jas. McDonald pauper 20.00 17.50 J. Sherman

On motion the following applica-
tions for liquor license were accepted:
I. Dufrain, Chas. Gibbs.
On motion board adjourned until
May 16, 1893, at 7:30 p. m.

WM. W. CARR, Town Clerk.
May 16, '93, 7:30 p. m.

Board met pursuant to adjournment.
Roll call, all members present.
Minutes of previous meeting read and
approved. Moved and seconded that
the chairman be instructed to notify
the agents of the Pabst Brewing Co.,
the Minneapolis Brewing Co., and
J. Linenkuegel to pay their license.
Motion prevailed.

On motion the following applica-
tions for liquor license were accepted:
Andrew Morgan, Mike Kearns, Chas.
F. Ball, Geo. L. Olson.
On motion petition of C. F. Dillett
and others for sidewalk was accepted.

On motion petition of L. J. Billings
and others for electric light was re-
ferred to the chairman for investigation
and report.

Moved and seconded that the
bond of W. F. Goodell for street
work be accepted. Motion prevailed.
On motion board adjourned until
May 18, 1893, at 7:30 p. m.

WM. W. CARR, Town Clerk.
May 18, '93, 7:30 p. m.

Board met pursuant to adjournment.
Roll call, W. L. Beers and W.

M. H. GREENLY Carries a full line of Hardware and Sporting Goods.

STOVES, Peninsular, Fullar & Warren Stoves and Ranges, also agent for Gilt
Builders' Hardware. Edge and Peninsular Furnaces.
Solid Bronze Goods, Cut and Wire Nails, Latches, Knobs,
Butts, Locks, Bolts, Roofing and Eavestroughing, Special
Estimates given on Sash, Doors, Paints, Oils, Etc.
Refrigerators, Gasoline Stoves, Lawn
Mowers, Screen Doors and Windows.
Well Pumps, Points and Tubing. Telephone 46.

If Brown, present; S. G. Tuttle
absent. Minutes of previous meeting
read and approved.

Committee appointed to investigate
and report on the petition of L. J.
Billings and others, reported favor-
ably.

On motion application of W. E.
Thompson for liquor license was
accepted.

On motion the following bills were
allowed and chairman and clerk in-
structed to draw orders for same:

No. To Fund Amt. For.
77 C. F. Gaudier Road \$25.00
78 A. Bergman " 1.31
79 K. Aderhold " 15.56
80 John Hovers " 31.09
81 W. Besaw " 9.02
82 D. Shepro " 14.57
83 John Hammers " 10.06
84 A. Lawrence " 21.00
85 Geo. Lamber Co. " 18.17
86 M. Langdon, pauper 7.00 Mrs. Merrick
87 Albert & Barnes, general 112.19
88 Clint Gibbs, pauper 51.00
89 Clint Gibbs, pauper 51.00

On motion board adjourned until
May 20, 1893, at 7:30 p. m.

WM. W. CARR, Town Clerk.

May 20, '93, 7:30 p. m.
Board met pursuant to adjournment.
Roll call, all members present.
Minutes of previous meeting read and
approved. The following resolution
was read and on motion adopted:

Whereas, Tuesday, May 30, is
Memorial Day, and by law Memorial
Day is a legal holiday, and the day
has been set apart by the congress
and senate of the United States for
the purpose of decorating the graves
of deceased soldiers and sailors of the
late war;

And, whereas, by common consent
it has become the custom for all the
people to observe the day by joining
in the beautiful and solemn service of
decorating the graves of all, without
regard to service, religious creed or
former condition of life.

Wherefore, be it resolved by the
town board of the town of Pelican,
that we recommend the observance
of the day within the limits of the
town of Pelican, and that all business
be closed on that day; that the people
may have the opportunity of a full
and free observance of Memorial Day.

And be it further resolved, that we
recommend the business houses in
the town to close their doors between
the hours of 1 and 4 p. m. on that day.

Signed,
S. G. TUTTLE.

Action on the sewer ordinance
passed by the board at the regular
meeting of the board held on May 9,
was postponed until next meeting.

Moved and seconded that petition
of E. Iverson and others be referred
to the chairman for investigation and
report. Motion prevailed.

On motion the following bills were
allowed and chairman and clerk in-
structed to draw orders for same:

No. To Fund Amt. For.
89 F. Forbes, pauper \$1.50 Mrs. Howard
90 Ball & Seibelman gen. 1.00

On motion board adjourned until
May 24, '93, at 7:30 p. m.

WM. W. CARR, Town Clerk.

There is nothing I have ever used
for muscular rheumatism that gives
me as much relief as Chamberlain's
Pain Balm does. I have been using
it for about two years—four bottles
in all—as occasion required, and
always keep a bottle of it in my home.
I believe I know a good thing when
I get hold of it, and Pain Balm is the
best liniment I have ever met with.

W. B. Fenny, dairyman, New Lexington,
Ohio. 50 cent bottles for sale at
J. Y. Potter & Co. Drug Store.

Saloon To Rent.
The undersigned has a saloon to
rent on Brown st., at reasonable
rates. Inquire at Morgan House.

Notice.
We are making special prices on
shingles for a few days longer; call
and see us and save money.
ANDER CONRO & SON.

Land For Sale.
S. W. N. E. sec. 9, T. 36 R. 9, forty
acres, adjoining Rhinelander, for sale
at a bargain. Write,
R. C. WILLIAMS,
L'Anse, Mich.

Groceries Cheap—But for Cash.
M. Langdon is now selling groceries
at a closer margin than any merchant
in town. There are some good rea-
sons why he can do this. One is that
he sells for cash only and thereby
makes none of his customers who
pay their bills also pay for those who
don't. Another reason is that he
buys as cheaply as anyone and
by selling for cash can afford to
make a smaller margin.

Notice.
The Sugar Camp Improvement Co.
will charge the following toll for logs
passing through its lakes and dams,
viz.:

No. 1 or Dam Lake, 2 1/2 cents per M ft.
No. 2 or Sand Lake, 3 cents per M ft.
No. 3 or Stone Lake, 4 cents per M ft.
No. 4 or Echo Lake, 5 cents per M ft.
No. 5 or Chain Lake, 6 cents per M ft.
All toll payable upon reaching the
Wisconsin river.

SUGAR CAMP IMPROVEMENT CO.
J. D. DAY, Sec'y.
Rhinelander, Wis., April 5, 1893.

A homely but wise philosopher has said
"When a man gets to going down hill all
nature seems to be

"Greased for the Occasion"

Nothing inspires confidence more than neat-
ness. If a man out of work looks shabby,
the fact will work to his injury when he ap-
plies for employment. In order to

Slide up Hill

no better way can be found than by fitting
yourself out tastily at our store. You will
be surprised how cheaply this can be done.
The goods may look extravagant, but
there's no extravagance in the price.

Seeing Means Buying.
W. L. BEERS.

THE OLD AND RELIABLE FIRM,

CRANE, FENELON & CO.,

—Always Have on Hand a Full Line of—

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Call and get prices before buying elsewhere.

Harness! J. H. Schroeder,

BROWN STREET,

Rhinelander, - Wis.

Light and Heavy Harness,

And all Goods in my Line. Repairing done promptly and in a satisfactory
manner. Orders from Lumbermen given special attention.

SUMMER

DRESS GOODS!

CHAS. E. CRUSOE & CO.

Offer a great line of new and fancy styles in

WASH GOODS!

Beautiful
and Artistic
Designs. . . .

at Very Low Prices.

Sole Agents for Smith & Angel Fast Black Hosiery.

Come and See Them.

Chas. E. Crusoe & Company

MICHIGAN STORE.

NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING COMPANY.
RHINELANDER. - WISCONSIN.

The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

DOMESTIC.

The visible supply of grain in the United States on the 15th was: Wheat, 72,682,000 bushels; corn, 7,830,000 bushels; oats, 3,327,000 bushels; rye, 609,000 bushels; barley, 553,000 bushels.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN was arrested at the depot in Bangor, Me., and placed in jail for brutally assaulting Max L. Lizotte, a one-armed Biddford lawyer, on the Boston train.

A BATTLE took place at W. J. Rainey's coke works at Dawson, Pa., between about 100 drunken Hungarians and officers and nine of the Hungarians were left on the field for dead and four of the officers were fatally hurt.

Eighteen men engaged in a walking match from Omaha to Fremont, Neb., a distance of 60 miles, Henry Lester winning in 7 hours and 10 minutes.

The women's congress, the first of a series of world's fair auxiliary congresses, opened in Chicago with a large attendance of representative women from all over the world.

The Missouri court of appeals has sustained the conviction of a barber in Kansas City for violation of the Sunday law, which provides that no work other than household offices or other work of necessity shall be performed on Sunday.

Lou Tresser, who murdered Henry Faecler, was hanged at Brownstown, Ind., by the same lynching party who hanged Turley at Bedford the previous day.

WILLIAM H. MYGATT, banker and real-estate dealer at Denver, Col., failed for \$307,889.

Idiot immigrants will hereafter not be allowed to land in this country.

The United States supreme court has declared the Geary Chinese exclusion act constitutional, and all Chinese who fail to register will be sent back to their native land. The total number of Chinese in the United States is 110,000, of whom only 8, 69 have complied with the law.

CHARLES LEXDRUM, Peter Johnson, John Larsen and John Swansen were drowned in the lake near Chicago by the capsizing of a boat.

The supreme court has affirmed its previous ruling as laid down in the Langfield case, popularly known as "the hat-trimmed case," and the United States will be called upon to refund from \$8,000,000 to \$10,000,000 to importers in New York and elsewhere.

NEHA & CAWENTER, eastern managers at Troy, N. Y., for the Northwestern Guaranty Loan company of Minneapolis, made a general assignment with liabilities of \$2,000,000.

At a meeting of the president and cabinet in Washington it was decided that the Chinese exclusion law could not be enforced for the reason that there was no money available for that purpose.

A car loaded with stone dashed into the Freestone works at Buena Vista, O., struck a saw at which five men were at work and killed the men instantly.

The Bank of the Carolinas, with home office at Florence, S. C., suspended. It has branches at Kingstree, Conway, Williston and Varnville, S. C., and at several towns in North Carolina.

Four thousand chickens and several hundred dozen eggs were burned at Hammond's hatchery in Lima, O.

FRANK L. ALMY was hanged at Concord, N. H., for the brutal murder at Hanover on July 17, 1891, of Christie Warden.

HERLIER, a Crawford county (Kan.) village with a population of 800, was destroyed by a fire said to have been started by the "Land League," an organization formed to protect its members against the usurpation of land by the railroads and new settlers.

O. F. DAY, son & Co.'s harness and trunk factory at Baltimore was burned, causing a loss of \$150,000.

BRADSHAW WILSON, a New York speculator failed for \$600,000.

A WRECK occurred on the Pan-Handle road at Frazeeburg, O., and five tramps who were stealing a ride were killed.

By the capsizing of a sailboat in the river at Louisville, Ky., Warner Belco and Frederick Stein, wealthy young whisky dealers, were drowned.

FRYDE BROS., extensive importers of horses at Cedar Falls, Ia., made an assignment with liabilities of \$200,000.

PATRICK RYAN was fined \$50 in St. Louis for disturbing the peace of Miss Clara Amack. He said he was predestined to marry Miss Amack and had received such a command from God.

The First national bank at Cedar Falls, Ia., suspended, with liabilities of \$100,000.

The lake steamer Pelican, loaded with ore, sprang a leak and foundered near Ashabula, O., and the mate and two sailors were drowned.

The local directors of the World's Columbian exposition decided to abrogate their contract with congress by which they bound themselves to close the fair on Sunday by returning the money and to throw open the entire exhibition on the Lord's day with or without the sanction of the national commission.

P. A. MARCKELLES, a well-known resident of Socorro, N. M., entered a plea of guilty to twenty-seven indictments for violation of the United States pension laws and was sentenced to seven years imprisonment.

The greatest seizure of "green goods" ever made in this country occurred at Bridgeport, Conn., officers securing 24,000 circulars, three in each envelope, addressed to 8,000 individuals all over the country.

The president has appointed A. C. Baker, of Arizona, to be chief justice of the supreme court of the territory of Arizona; Edward L. Hall, of New Mexico, to be marshal of the United States for the territory of New Mexico, and Benjamin A. Moore, of New York, to be collector of customs for the district of Alaska.

JAMES FALES, of Barrington, R. I., state senator elect, had his tongue amputated on account of a cancer.

The ninth annual convention of the National Editorial association commenced in Chicago with delegates present from every state in the union.

ALBERT GERRICK, John Johnson, Nicholas Servus and Chester Simons, members of the life-saving crew at Cleveland, O., were drowned by the capsizing of their boat while attempting to rescue two drowning men.

WILLIAM MORRIS shot his wife at Keytesville, Mo., and then took his own life. Jealousy was the cause.

The Citizens' bank of Minneapolis, with a capital of \$250,000, closed its doors, and the Bank of Zumbrota, at Zumbrota, Minn., suspended payment.

The tug Continental and scow were washed out into the lake from Conneaut, O., and foundered and seven men and two women who were on board were drowned.

A BOX containing \$10,000 was unearthed at Des Arc, Ark., by Dr. George E. Petty under a house formerly owned by the late S. P. Catlin, a miserly old bachelor.

The old Schenck farm in Flatlands, L. I., purchased originally for a jug of whisky, was sold at auction for \$277,986. The property consists of 115 acres and has been in the Schenck family for nearly 300 years.

The immense factory of the Charles Pope Glucose company at Geneva, Ill., blew up, wrecking the building and killing seven workmen and terribly injuring four other men. The property loss was \$150,000.

JOHN DAGGETT, of California, has been appointed superintendent of the mint of the United States at San Francisco.

WILL NEAL (colored) was lynched by negroes near Williamsville, Miss., for assaulting the 6-year-old daughter of Jackson Conly, also colored.

CHARLES R. GRINER, a timber buyer, was waylaid and robbed of \$1,200 while on his way from Smyrna, Mich., to Bowling Green, O.

It cost John L. Sullivan, the pugilist, \$1,200 to settle for his assault on Lawyer M. L. Lizotte at Biddleford, Me.

A FLOOD at Erie, Pa., caused by heavy rains, did damage estimated at \$1,000,000. Many houses were swept entirely away and 100 families were rendered homeless. At Titusville, Oil City, Beaver Falls, New Castle and other Pennsylvania towns great losses were also reported from high water.

Mrs. ANGELLO, aged about 90 years, residing at Port Eads, La., was killed and partially eaten by an alligator.

The will of the late Rufus Hatch, of New York, leaves most of his property to his children, and in the will he warns them not to use tobacco in any shape or form, nor to touch, taste or use wine or liquor in any way and to refrain from gambling.

ONE HUNDRED feet of levee in Chicago county, Ark., near Grand Lake, collapsed, flooding many plantations and causing immense loss.

The chief of the bureau of statistics, in his monthly statement says that the total value of the exports of merchandise from the United States during the twelve months ended April 30, 1893, were \$449,594,427, and during the corresponding period of the preceding year \$1,011,323,173, a decrease of \$1,012,749,746.

The values of imports during the same periods were \$226,181,938 and \$232,145,371 respectively, an increase of \$94,600,617.

SECRETARY GRESHAM has appointed Clinton Furish, of Chicago, to succeed William E. Curtis as director of the bureau of American republics.

FLAMES in Chicago in the building occupied by the Dr. Price Baking Powder company caused a damage of \$115,000.

JAMES ROY and Elmer Arbo, of Hartford, and Alexander Aleasow, of Falls Me., to shoot the rapids at Sewall's Falls Me., in a boat, but the boat capsized and the men were drowned.

Those best informed on the subject estimate the amount the government will have to rebate to the importers under the recent decision of the supreme court in the so-called "hat trimmings" case at about \$6,000,000.

ISAAC ROSENBERG and Harris Blank were hanged at Tunkhannock, Pa. They were both Russian peddlers and each 27 years of age. They murdered Jacob Marks, a peddler, on Dutch mountain, Wyoming county, March 18, 1892.

SEVENTEEN business houses and residences were destroyed by an incendiary fire at Montfort, Wis. Loss, \$100,000.

The Evanston (Ill.) national bank, with a capital of \$100,000, closed its doors.

At the twenty-seventh annual meeting in New York of the national board of underwriters D. W. C. Skelton, of Hartford, Conn., was reelected president.

A FREIGHT train was wrecked near Dubois, Pa., the cars took fire and three trainmen were burned to death.

The Illinois building on the world's fair grounds was dedicated.

A WINDSTORM which swept over Colorado did great damage. At Telluride and Brighton many houses and other buildings were wrecked.

JOHN WILSON, of Mulberry, Ark., eloped with his niece, Mabel Summers. Her father followed them and shot and killed Wilson.

The representative negroes of South Carolina met in Columbia and adopted resolutions in which lynching was condemned and an appeal made to the humane people of the state to aid them in suppressing any attempt to violate the law by lynching.

The Oglethorpe national bank and the Brunswick national bank, both of Brunswick, Ga., suspended, and M. E. Egan, president of the first-named bank, committed suicide.

Over 1,000,000 logs were swept down the river at Fairfield, Me., by the recent heavy freshet, and the loss will be very heavy.

A SLIGHT earthquake shock was felt in San Francisco.

The floods throughout northern Idaho and the western part of Washington had reached the highest point known to the oldest residents and the damage would amount to many hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The Spanish steamer Maria Christina, having on board the Spanish Infanta, Eulalie, the official representative in this country of Queen-Regent Christina, arrived in New York.

The chiefs of police of many cities met in Chicago and organized a national union with W. S. Seavey, of Omaha, as president.

Mrs. MICHAEL BRIDGE, wife of a wealthy farmer residing near Barnard, Mo., suddenly became insane and killed her 5-months old babe and cut her own throat, dying instantly.

AFTER standing fourteen years the will of Bishop Ames, of the Methodist church, was broken at Baltimore, and the estate, valued at between \$150,000 and \$200,000, will now be divided according to law.

The president has named the following to be consuls of the United States: M. M. Duffie, of Arkansas, at Winnipeg; George Horton, of Illinois, at Athens, Greece; Frank H. Brooks, of Illinois, at Trieste.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

GEN. SAMUEL CHAPMAN ARMSTRONG, founder and principal of the Hampton institute for negroes and Indians near Fort Monroe, Va., died at Hampton, aged 54 years.

W. H. A. BISSELL, bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Vermont, died at Burlington.

The republicans elected a senator in North Smithfield, R. I., which gives them a majority in the next legislature and enables them to elect republican state officers.

ALBERT W. NICKERSON, the millionaire railroad operator, died of peritonitis at his residence at Riverdale, Mass.

COL. DAVID C. HUNTON, of the department of engineers of the United States army, died suddenly in New York, aged 60 years. His career during the war was a fine one.

FOREIGN.

The Spanish government will send three torpedo boats to Cuba to assist in patrolling the coast against filibustering expeditions.

FLOODS in the Rio Grande caused heavy losses on both sides of the river. Several persons were reported drowned, among the victims being a Mexican family—father, mother and three children.

The central part of the Episcopal palace at Bishop's court, near Douglas, Isle of Man, was burned, and books and documents of priceless value were consumed in the flames.

ADVICES from the orient say that two disastrous fires, resulting altogether in the destruction of 4,400 native houses, occurred at Manila.

At a fire at Trondhjem, Norway, four persons were killed while jumping from a burning building and three women and two children were burned to death.

At the reception of the prince of Wales at the Imperial institute in London Mr. Gladstone was hoisted at and hissed by political opponents.

MGR. GONZALEZ, archbishop of Rennes, France, dropped dead in the courtyard of the railway station at Rennes.

The prince of Salm-Salm, one of the first nobles of the kingdom of Prussia, died suddenly in Vienna of apoplexy while pronouncing a blessing over a bridal couple.

M. LARDEUX, a French journalist, proposes to walk from Paris to Chicago via Siberia, crossing Behring straits on the ice.

The extensive wine vaults of the Eschenauers at Bordeaux, France, were destroyed by fire, the loss being 2,000,000 francs.

LATER.

A FURIOUS fire destroyed Lewis Sand's lumber camp near Lake City, Mich., the 21st. Out of a total crew of 60 men only 49 escaped uninjured. The men were assembled at dinner and the forest fire which was burning all around, entirely cut off all escape, when the men, realizing their danger, rushed out of the building in which they had been sitting. The smoke so blinded them that they became bewildered. They ran hither and thither unable to find a means of escape and their horses stamped owing to the confusion. Eight of the men jumped into a well to escape the flames and there died of suffocation. Others of the men rushed to the woods and some of them thus escaped, but the bodies of two of them were afterwards found burned to a crisp. One man reached Lake City terribly burned, and there died in fearful agony. Eight teams of horses were cremated.

A TERRIFIC rain and hail storm passed over Pittsburg, Pa., the 20th. The hail stones ranged in size from a hickory nut to a goose egg. The loss of property is fully \$1,000,000. Matinee performances at the theatres were broken up. A funeral cortege was proceeding along East Ohio street, when the horses attached to one of the carriages took fright and ran away. The carriage was wrecked and the driver seriously injured. The horses were also badly damaged. The horses attached to another carriage ran away on Sixth street and the driver, John Hammond, was thrown from his seat and badly hurt.

The 20th destroyed the business portion of Saginaw, Mich. A strong southwest gale prevailed, rendering the efforts of the fire department powerless. The loss is fully \$700,000.

The building on Grand Island opposite Buffalo, N. Y., occupied by John Downey, wife and five children, was burned the 21st. Three of the children, John, aged 10, Annie, aged 8, and Frank, aged 4, perished in the flames. The parents barely escaped.

It was announced the 21st by T. De Witt Talmage that the Brooklyn tabernacle was out of debt.

The world's fair was closed on Sunday. The crowd that assembled outside the gates was exceedingly large.

At Danville, Ind., the 20th, in the court room, Coley Brown, president of the Lebanon Gas company, shot and killed Samuel Wesner, one of the most prominent lawyers of the state. The trouble arose from a law suit, in which the gas company is defendant.

THE NATION'S GUEST.

Eulalie, the Spanish Infanta, lands at New York and proceeds at once to Washington—Welcomed to America.

New York, May 20.—During Thursday night health officers boarded the Christina, lying off quarantine, on which was quartered the Spanish Infanta, Eulalie, and her escort, and accorded the party permission to proceed on their journey to Washington without delay at the port. Early in the morning the United States dispatch boat Dolphin proceeded down the bay to Sandy Hook, the Spanish warship, Infanta Isabel being in the advance.

Lying quietly at anchor just off the bar was the Reina Maria Christina, bearing the distinguished guests. Eulalie expressed a wish to go aboard the Infanta Isabel, so that the ceremony of introduction to the president's envoy might take place on a government vessel, and this part of the programme was carried out after the Dolphin, followed by the Isabel and the Christina, and booming out a national salute of twenty-one guns, had arrived at quarantine.



PRINCESS EULALIE.

Meanwhile the beautiful mahogany large of the Dolphin had been put aloft, and Commander Davis in special full-dress uniform took his seat in the stern sheets and was rowed over to the Isabel. He was immediately escorted to the captain's cabin where the Infanta was installed and was presented to the princess by the Spanish minister. The meeting was pleasant and as devoid of formality as such meetings can be. Commander Davis welcomed the Infanta to the United States in the name of the president and expressed the hope that she would have an agreeable visit. The Infanta responded in simple and unaffected language, expressing her great gratification at the opportunity which had been afforded to her. Then the conversation turned on the order of ceremonies and the Infanta announced with regret that she felt obliged to decline the offer to board the Dolphin at the entrance of the harbor, in view of the instructions of her government to enter New York harbor on a Spanish man-of-war. However, when Commander Davis invited her to luncheon aboard the Dolphin at the end of the voyage the princess accepted the invitation cordially.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The Infanta Eulalie arrived here at 8:30 o'clock Friday night. The crowd waiting for a glimpse of the princess completely choked the thoroughfares about the depot and for many blocks along Pennsylvania avenue. The cavalry garrison of Fort Myer took up position facing the exit from the depot to await the Infanta's arrival. President Cleveland was represented by Col. Wilson, the superintendent of public buildings, who is master of ceremonies at the white house.

Secretary Gresham and Assistant Secretary Quincy came shortly after the arrival of the cavalry in Mr. Gresham's carriage, followed almost immediately by a handsome barouche drawn by four magnificent bay horses. It was President Cleveland's carriage sent for use of the princess, and the president's coachman and a footman were on the box.

As the special train steamed into the station Secretary Gresham, the state department officials and the Spanish legation walked nearer to the tracks. The princess was the first to alight. She was assisted from the train by Commander Davis. The Spanish minister, Senor Muruaga, was just behind the princess, but before he could alight Secretary Gresham pressed forward and Commander Davis presented him to the Infanta as the representative of the president. The princess and Secretary Gresham greeted each other pleasantly, and then other members of the receiving party extended greetings.

Outside the crowd was something enormous, and the princess looked pleased as she saw the throng that had gathered to receive her. She chatted gayly in English with Mr. Gresham all the while. The Infanta, Secretary Gresham, Minister Muruaga and Prince Antonio entered the president's carriage, the cavaliers saluted and the procession began to move up Pennsylvania avenue toward the Arlington.

On the arrival of the party at the hotel the princess alighted, and taking the arm of Secretary Gresham and followed by her husband, the prince, and the Spanish minister, entered the Summer annex. The streets were thronged with people and a loud cheer went up as the princess stepped to the pavement. Every head was uncovered. Col. John M. Wilson received the party at the door. Immediately upon entering the house the princess passed into the reception room.

HELD BY A RECEIVER.

The "Clover Leaf" Railway Goes Into Bankruptcy.

CLEVELAND, O., May 20.—Judge Ricks, of the United States federal court, has appointed Samuel R. Calloway receiver of the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City railway, known as the "Clover Leaf" line. This action was taken at the instance of Stout & Cory, of New York, who have an unsatisfied judgment for \$40,000 against the road. In their bill the plaintiffs set forth that a large amount of unsecured claims are pending against the defendants in the states of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, aggregating in all nearly \$1,000,000. Suits, they say, have been begun on many of these claims and others are about to be instituted, and the road is insolvent and unable to meet them. Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, general counsel for the company, who was present, consented to the appointment on behalf of the company, and application was at once made before Judge Woods, of the United States circuit court at Chicago, for a similar appointment for Indiana and Illinois. The Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City Railroad company extends from Toledo to St. Louis, a distance of 433 miles, and has its general offices in Toledo.

THE GEARY LAW.

The Cabinet Concludes That Congress Must Act Before It Can Be Enforced.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Friday's cabinet meeting determined the policy of the administration on the Chinese question. The session lasted for two hours and a half and all the possibilities were discussed. It was finally decided that the president could not execute the Geary law. The conclusion was reached after the consideration of a statement presented by the secretary of the treasury as to the resources furnished by congress. The lack of resources was made most painfully evident by the statements of the attorney general and Mr. Carlisle and the result will be that the Geary law will not be put into operation until congress provides the means therefor.

Dropped Tea Stories.

CHICAGO, May 20.—One of the elevators in the Hartford building, corner of Madison and Dearborn streets, dropped ten stories Friday afternoon.

As a result three men were hurt badly. John Peterson had both legs broken. Peter Peltman had one leg broken and Oliver Salit was badly bruised. The car got beyond the control of the conductor at the tenth floor and went down like a flash.

Poisoned Her Son.

LANSING, Mich., May 20.—The mother of George Harre, who died suddenly a few days ago, has confessed to having poisoned him to prevent his growing up to be a thief. The body of George, which mysteriously disappeared Thursday morning, has been found in a well near the residence. Mrs. Harre, it is believed, is insane. She has been placed under arrest.

Million Logs Swept Away.

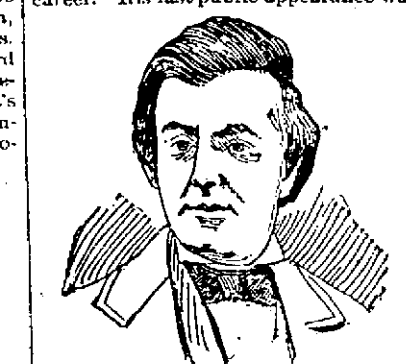
FAIRFIELD, Me., May 20.—Over 1,000,000 logs have been swept down the river here by the recent heavy freshet, and the loss will be very heavy.

DEATH OF JAMES E. MURDOCH.

The Famous Old Actor Passes Peacefully Away in Manhattan—His Career.

CINCINNATI, May 20.—James E. Murdoch, the famous actor, died at 5:30 a. m., Friday, aged 83. For two years he has been ill from various ailments. He was tenderly cared for to the last by his daughters, Fanny and Ida.

Ten days ago he took to his bed with a pronounced attack of pneumonia. Despite the attention of leading physicians he steadily grew worse. He maintained consciousness up to the last moment, constantly chatting with relatives and friends on his dramatic career. His last public appearance was



JAMES E. MURDOCH.

at his benefit here two years ago, when he recited "Sheridan's Ride." The poem was written in this city by Thomas Buchanan Reed and recited for the first time thirty years ago by Murdoch during a performance at the old Pike opera house.

James Edward Murdoch was born in Philadelphia, January 25, 1811. He was one of the last of the actors of the old school, of which Forrest, Macready and the elder Booth were the chief exponents. He learned the trade of a bookbinder, but on October 13, 1832, appeared at the Arch street theater, Philadelphia, as Frederick in Kotzebue's play of "Lovers' Vows," afterward acting for many years in most of the large cities of the United States. In 1830 he became stage manager of the Chestnut street theater in Philadelphia, and in the following year temporarily withdrew from the stage to lecture on Shakespeare and to teach elocution. The attractions of the stage, however, proved too much for him, and in 1843 he returned to the drama, beginning an engagement at the Park theater in New York as Hamlet, and afterward making a tour of the United States and Canada. In 1850 he went to England, where he scored a success at the Haymarket theater. In 1857 he again abandoned the stage and settled on a farm near Lebanon, O. During the war of the rebellion he nursed sick and wounded soldiers in the hospital, gave readings for the benefit of the United States sanitary commission and became a volunteer aid on the staff of Gen. Rosecrans. Up to within two years he was professor of elocution at the Cincinnati College of Music.

Murdoch's best efforts were in the line of romantic comedy and juvenile tragedy; his favorite characters were Don Felix in "The Wonder" and many admirers. But while his acting was always praised by the critic he was never notably successful as a star, possibly because he declined the methods by which so many actors have risen to notoriety. Mr. Murdoch was a writer as well as an actor, having published works on the culture of the voice and dramatic art which have been accepted as text books throughout the world.

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As a result three men were hurt badly. John Peterson had both legs broken. Peter Peltman had one leg broken and Oliver Salit was badly bruised. The car got beyond the control of the conductor at the tenth floor and went down like a flash.

Poisoned Her Son.

LANSING, Mich., May 20.—The mother of George Harre, who died suddenly a few days ago, has confessed to having poisoned him to prevent his growing up to be a thief. The body of George, which mysteriously disappeared Thursday morning, has been found in a well near the residence. Mrs. Harre, it is believed, is insane. She has been placed under arrest.

Million Logs Swept Away.

FAIRFIELD, Me., May 20.—Over 1,000,000 logs have been swept down the river here by the recent heavy freshet, and the loss will be very heavy.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

An Overzealous Justice of the Peace.

A justice of the peace in Dunn county has assumed the powers of a United States court and passed sentence upon two brothers, Frank and Mun Bartleson, of Rock Falls, in that county. They secured a letter, addressed to John Kennedy, from the post office, which contained \$15, sent to him by a firm at distance, engaging his services. The Bartlesons appropriated the money and the fact leaked out. The two boys were brought before Justice Cone and sentenced to sixty days in the county jail.

Took His Own Life.

Benjamin Wightman, a farmer living 3 miles east of Mazomanie, took his life during the night. He was in good health when he went to bed. His wife slept in another room and in the morning got breakfast. She told her son to call his father about 8, as breakfast was ready. The son came back and told her his father was dead. A bullet hole in his temple and a revolver lying by his side told the tale.

Several Thousand Short.

The county board met at Ashland, and the final report of the committee investigating the affairs of ex-County Clerk Fennelly showed the shortage to be \$16,163.43. The district attorney was notified to proceed at once against Fennelly's bondsmen, and the officers will begin search for the missing officer, whose whereabouts are a mystery.

Murder in the Third Degree.

The jury in the case of the state of Wisconsin against Aug. Hoffman, for killing William Herzog, of Sheboygan, in the town of Rib Falls, Marathon county, on the night of February 12, found the defendant guilty of murder in the third degree. Unless a new trial is granted he will be sentenced to Wausau for from seven to fourteen years.

Demolished Gardens.

A severe hailstorm of short duration passed over Marshfield and vicinity, breaking window glass and demolishing gardens. Reports from the country towns say that the storm was severe, hail almost as large as

THE STORY TELLER

BEAUTIFUL FEET.

Walk abroad in the crowded street—
Watch, if you will, for beautiful feet.
Where the sweeping length of the trailing dress
The pavement hugs in a fond caress.
Look at the feet that in and out
Peep from the dress as they walk about:
Feet that uphold a weight of care;
Feet that uphold a weight of care;
The feet of beauty and pride are there;
But most beautiful feet are those that go
On deeds of charity, to and fro.

Look at the feet that are small,
Spurning the touch of the earth at all;
Light as the spring of a young gazelle,
Walking proudly and walking well;
Feet of manhood and feet of youth,
Treading firmly the paths of truth:
Feet of dear ones—so very dear:
That their fall is music unto the ear.
There are the beautiful feet that go
On deeds of charity, to and fro.

Not the feet that in crowded halls
Glide the while where the music calls;
Not the feet that in naughty pride
Turn from the path of earth and side.
Small and simple may be these feet,
Closely fitted, and trim and neat,
Something lacking that of beauty still,
Something that this alone can fill:
Beautiful feet are those which go
On deeds of charity, to and fro.
—E. Newman Gunnison, in the N. Y. Clipper.

FOR WEAL OR WOE.

The Dramatic Ending of a Mixed Up Love Affair.

Doubtless Jane Dobbins and Arthur Lathers thought that they were very clever when, in the first bloom of young love, they had a memorial photograph taken together, with her gentle head resting fondly on his gallant breast. There were to be only two impressions struck from the plate, and, oh! what a consolation each one would be for the awful hours of separation, an over-present sign of ineffable bliss! But they never fancied that the plate retained its reproductive powers, nor that it was destined to fall into the hands of the vengeful George Percy, and when they reckoned without George Percy they reckoned without a host.

For this young man was romantic of temperament and ingenious of mind. From his earliest perception he had known and loved Jane Dobbins. From his earliest perception he had vowed that she should be his; and so, in the heyday of his discretion, having seen her ruthlessly torn from his mental embrace through the diabolical arts of a hated rival, he swore that he would have his revenge. Of course, he must dissemble—that was an essential of the passion. Arthur and he had always been good comrades, and so they must continue. He must congratulate the happy pair with false words and a hollow smile. He must and he did.

But time was his friend, so avowed despair. The lovers were young and their complacent parents had declared that they must wait. Ah! Was he not man enough from the nettle opportunity to pluck the flower success? Only being on the nettle. Meanwhile he would watch and wait. It was at the acme of this conviction that Arthur one evening, in a flood of that crass confidence which is half the pleasure of being in love, showed the picture to George. Alas! the blindness of fate. Among the mental inequities with which George was endowed was a very pretty taste for the natural sciences. Chemistry, through its facility in producing light from darkness, sound from silence, and smell from scentlessness, had always appealed to his imaginative qualities.

At school he had been allowed the run of the laboratory—and sometimes a run from it—and there was nothing in the nature of smoke, stench or explosion which he had not generated. He went further in a day than Parnassus did in his whole life, and as for Daguerre, he could take care of him without half thinking. Indeed, in time, photography became a delightful avocation to him, and its mysteries were camouflaged, not chimerical.

He had gained a well-deserved reputation as an amateur operator, and, it so happened, had long been in the habit of developing his work in the very gallery where the young lovers had so wantonly made light of their most sacred emotions. And more, he was so engaging in manner and so generous in returning favors that he had the free use of the establishment, and came and went as if his will was a centurion, a lather being his guide by night. All of this Arthur well knew, and all of this he clean forgot in the selfish rapture of displaying his happiness.

But George remembered, and when he had carefully read the maker's name on the back of the photograph he could scarce restrain a start and the conventional chuckle of foreseen revenge. In a flash came an idea which gradually developed into full-grown purpose. He could, he would, he did. He knew many a secret of the craft; now was the time to call that knowledge to his aid. One night he searched and he found the plate. He searched further and he found negatives of Susie Graham, a great friend of Arthur's, and of Robert Prince, an ardent admirer of Jane's. With infinite care, he prepared new plates; and lo! when he had developed these and taken their impressions there were two pictures, one of Arthur and Susie, and the other of Robert and Jane, in the identical conjunction of affection in which it had seemed clever to Arthur and Jane to exploit their young love.

"Aha!" hissed George with a half-suppressed, mirthless laugh, as he pulled his hair over his brow and rolled his eyes, which shone with an infernal fire. "Aha! I have them on the hip and I'll feed 'at the ancient grudge I owe them."

And well he might laugh as one who laughed last. The following week the little Jane, while dreaming idly of her felicity, received an anonymous package and wept. The following week the ardent Arthur, while impatiently counting the days of his probation, received

an anonymous package and swore. The next day two notes, pregnant with grief and resentment, crossed each other.

Read one:
"Faithless Arthur: I return the ring and other presents. All is over; so never, never speak again to Jane."
Read the other:

"Fickle Jane: Since you no longer love me, I beg to herewith transmit your letters and the slippers you sent me last Christmas. I think they are just his size. I remain, yours indignantly,
ARTHUR."

"How shameless!" sobbed Jane when she received the latter. "What a nerve!" growled Arthur as he tore the former into bits. And thereafter the hearts that had beat as one throbbled most independently as two.

Arthur was seen smoking on the street, and thus became a warning of dissipation. And George, who now called assiduously on Jane, found his anticipated joys almost as enervating as a Quaker meeting. For the poor child was glum and distraught, and too simple to hide it. Her cheeks grew wan, and the sparkle of her eyes dulled into melancholy. Her parents became alarmed, fearing a decline, and, as absence is a remedy long since declared standard, they decided to send her on a visit to her Aunt Abigail in the metropolis.

George heard the tidings with consternation. Was this the end of his chicanery? Then he had been deceived. Heavens! truly had the unpleasant habit of fading, but they always married the villain before acquiring it. Must he yield to remorse, to despair? No; at least, he knew when she was going—at least, he might receive her parting glance. So he hid to the station and entered the car, where she sat listless and dejected. "Good-by, Jane," he whispered. "Will you not write to me? You know how constant I've been even when it was hopeless."

"I hate you!" said the girl, with a sudden burst of instinctive passion.

Meanwhile Arthur, having established recklessness, did not pursue it. He was energetic in business, and sorrow made him more so, thus requiting him with pecuniary damages. His employers sent him to the west, where he was successful in his mission. This mission then took him to the metropolis, where he reassured his success and made himself famous. Misfortune is a sickening dose to swallow, but once down, it may change depression into exultation and tears into smiles.

But Arthur didn't think so. It is easy to philosophize after the event, but not while the wound is yet raw. He was very blue when leisure permitted his thoughts to be absorbed with self, and grew fond of thrusting his hands deep in his pockets and moodily soliloquizing: "It was always so." Probably from a childish reminiscence of "that dear gazelle."

One wintry afternoon during his stay in the metropolis, being especially misanthropic and time dragging with him, Arthur got into an uptown stage, for its lumbering misery seemed commensurate to his humor. He ensconced himself in one of the further corners, and in each jolt and bump discovered similitude to the course of his existence. Passengers came and went, but he heeded them not. They went where they came, until he was alone, alone with the straw and the rattling glass and the dangling straps. Then he likened himself to a prisoner in a tumbrel on the way to execution and became almost cheerful in the thought. Oh, if it were only true! He would send a lock of his hair dipped in his blood by one of the haughty minions and then her stony heart would melt—that being a natural attribute of all stones.

The stage stopped. A young lady entered and took a seat by the door. She extended her fare and Arthur forgot himself sufficiently to take it. As he did so he gasped, and well he might, for it was Jane's little hand that he touched. His Jane, alas his no longer! What was she doing alone in the great city? Could she be lost, or wandering from a disorder of reason? Could she have recognized him from a distance and followed through the throng? No, she seemed composed and at ease; indeed, far too much so. She evidently had not noticed him, for her eyes were demurely cast down. She had not and she should not. Arthur drew his hat over his brow, but not so low as to prevent him from glancing askance—in which he found a proper though melancholy pride—and shrunk back in his corner as much as the vibrations would permit.

Oh, how pretty, how sweet, she looked! Was it possible that one so fair could be so false? Yet were not these terms correlative, and was not seeing believing? Had he not the proof in his inside pocket, gnawing away his vitals like a Spartan boy's fox? But yet she was so pretty, so sweet! Did ever coquette possess such a pure face, such a maidenly mien? Yet she had allowed her picture to be taken with Robert Prince in that very position which their troth had sanctified; and who knew but that half the young men of their native town had similar trophies? Oh, yes, she was so pretty, so sweet; but beauty was only skin deep. Alas! Arthur found only faint consolation in the saying, for he realized that like Mercutio's wound it was quite deep enough for him.

Arthur sighed so fervently that he must have attracted notice, but at this instant the stage lurched and fell to one side. There was a scream, a shout, and for a moment the separated lovers were as thoroughly mixed up as their unfortunate affairs were, for one of the hind wheels of the vehicle had come off and rolled away, as if disgusted with lack of patronage and about to set up business on its own account.

"Mr. Lathers!" cried Jane, and bounded on the uppermost seat like a chamois.

"Miss Dobbins!" growled Arthur, making a dive for the door. But it was jammed. Push and strain as he might, he could not budge it. The only result of his exertion was a very red face, whose glow Jane seemed to catch and faintly reflect. He tried a window, but, as he felt as much like a camel as

it looked like a needle's eye, he soon desisted, and, sliding into the lower corner, which gave him the sensation of being caught in a chasm, he abandoned himself to Werther-like despair.

The driver now leisurely descended and stood at one side, proud in the faith that his horses required no attention from him, as they had yet sufficient strength to stand alone.

"Yes, 'all her' to stay in until you get out," he said, consolingly. "But I'll not be after chargin' you double."

By this time a crowd had collected and began, after the fashion of crowds, to theorize regarding the accident. Some maintained that it was of no moment, since the stage would go as comfortably on three wheels as it had gone on four. Others, that the imprisoned passengers were lucky in their confinement, since, if it was protruded, there would be no lack of fare. A messenger boy in a piping voice volunteered to run for a doctor, and provoked incredulous laughter at the likelihood of his running. This gave Arthur a chance to display his magnanimity.

"Stand back," he shouted, "and give the lady air!" As if a stage ever wanted for this essential except in warm weather.

But the throng, impressed by his vehemence, withdrew to the sidewalk, and stamped feet and chafed ears as if, like the Roman sentinels at Pompeii, they couldn't desert their posts, i. e., lamp posts.

"Thank you, Mr. Lathers," said Jane, in tones akin to the tip of her nose. "There was a time when you wouldn't have said: 'Mr. Lathers,'" replied Arthur.

"Yes, and not an hour ago." "You knew me then?" "I saw you. I didn't recognize you."

"And yet my heart is the same as of yore." "Forward Susie? Yes? How interesting."

"What am I to Susie, or Susie to me? I, who am maligned, bereft, discarded." "You should feel at ease now, Mr. Lathers."

"And why now, pray?" "On the stage, you know. You are such an actor."

"At least I haven't the craze for indiscriminate picture-taking. That seems to be a feminine characteristic." "You haven't? To think that any camera could have twice sustained the shock of that smirk! Oh, it's too ridiculous!"

"I don't know what you mean." "Oh, you do not?"

"Pray, Miss Dobbins, in this enforced association, which no one could regret more than I, let us not yield to idle recrimination. The past is dead; let the dead bury it. I shall await our deliverance with resignation, and then bid you God-speed."

"Some sort of speed would be acceptable. But resignation? If that posture is your idea of resignation I'd rather look uncomfortable."

"You have your wish. How is the view up there?"

"I can see a man in a well with the rope dangling just out of reach."

"Yes; he has escaped the noose."

"That is flattery for a contemptuous rejection."

"Miss Dobbins, permit me, as an old family friend, who has your best interests at heart, to warn you to be more discreet. Our town is such a small place, and the young men are not sufficiently cultured to abstain from boasting. It is pleasant, undoubtedly, to have one's picture taken with one's best young man of the present. I know in my case you seemed delighted, but when these photographs multiply and begin to circulate like—like—er—comic valentines—"

"Mr. Lathers!"

"Hello!" cried Arthur, as he suddenly bent forward.

"Ah!" screamed Jane, as she dropped from her perch at the same instant. Two heads then bumped as one. They recoiled, but again plunged forward, for each had seen, half concealed in the straw, a photograph which each had prized, but which the shock of the accident must have separated from their possession.

"That's mine!" asserted Jane.

"That's mine!" protested Arthur. And both having succeeded, Jane climbed triumphant to her eyrie; Arthur sank victorious into his chasm.

But why does Jane gasp and grow so pale; why does Arthur mutter and flush so vividly? Why are the pictures held close to the light and examined narrowly, and then simultaneously torn into fragments? Why does Arthur hoist himself from the well and Jane come off the crag? Ah, kindly fate that sent the wheel a-rolling and jammed the door and restricted the window frames has made George's treachery manifest. For in their haste Arthur had captured the photograph which Jane had treasured as proof of his duplicity and Jane the one which Arthur had preserved as evidence of her fickleness.

There was a sudden movement forward and a hurrah from the crowd; for the lovers, gazing into each other's eyes, saw doubt change into faith and aversion into devotion.

"It must have been that confounded George Percy," exclaimed Arthur. And they were enfolding in a fond and ingenious embrace.

No wonder the crowd surged and shouted. The streets of the metropolis are prolific of dramas, indeed, but idyls are as scarce as daisies between the granite blocks. Cheer succeeded cheer, and when the messenger boy piped his intention of running for the person the cheers grew more enthusiastic and no incredulous laughter opposed.

"I'll retaliate on that Percy," said Arthur, "if it takes a lifetime."

"No, dear, revenge pays its own debts. What has George accomplished except to make our faith in each other more assured?"

"You are right. You are always right. He will find it impossible to counterfeit the home pictures which I can foresee. Let him have the past of trickery; the future is ours, darling, for weal or woe."

"From 'wheel and woe,'" replied Jane, roguishly, with a suggestion of their accident. —N. Y. Times.

MUCH DEPENDS ON COSTUME.

Peculiarities in Dress Which Are of Great Aid to the Conjuror.

The old-fashioned conjurer was artful enough to appear in some fancy costume which enabled him to conceal anything, from a frying pan down to a five-shilling piece. But the modern public is too wide awake to stand that sort of thing, and, nowadays, up-to-date artists must appear in the conventional evening dress of civilization. Fortunately, the swallow-tail coat is so cut as to lend considerable assistance to one who has to hastily produce or conceal any article he may want at the moment, and, taking advantage of this, the conjurer provides himself with from nine to a dozen extra pockets. The tails of the coat themselves contain four little pockets, the left-hand flap of the breast coat contains a large pocket, used for what is known as "loading" large objects, and such conjurers as still perform with live animals (an extremely cruel practice, by the way) conceal them here. Some conjurers have small, invisible pockets on their sleeve, in which coins can be made to disappear in a most tragic manner. Attached to the front of the waistcoat is a piece of elastic, which passes round the body and comes out of a little hole in the side of the waistcoat at the back. At the end of this elastic there is a small tin cylinder, conical at one end, in which the magician can put a handkerchief, or, if made a little larger, a bird. The conjurer holds a handkerchief before your eyes, appears to be rolling it up, while all the time he is ramming it into the cylinder, lets it go, makes a few passes with his hands, and you find that the handkerchief has disappeared.

The vanishing bird trick, which kills a great number of canaries, is performed by means of accessories in which the costume plays a part. The bird cage itself is made to collapse into a cigar-shaped tube. The center of the cigar-shape is naturally fatter than the ends, and, if the bird is fortunate, it is secreted there, and may come out of the ordeal alive. Should, however, the bird get at either end, it is crushed to death, or should the legs get through the bars, they are almost certain to be broken. What happens is this: This bird cage is rapidly hooked to the end of a piece of whipcord, which passes up the sleeve and across the body of the performer, and then down the other sleeve, where it is tied to the wrist. It will thus be seen that the cord is considerably shorter than will be required to stretch from each end of the arms if they are extended. The cage, being in the performer's hand, is rapidly compressed and made to assume its cigar-shaped form, and is dragged up the arm at lightning speed by the simple process of extending the two arms. This very simple trick has puzzled millions of people. It is performed so rapidly that even if you closely watch the conjurer it is doubtful if you will know what he is doing. Every conjurer has his clothes made according to his own design, and the task of making the suit is by no means an easy one. The clothes have to be frequently seen during the process of making and tried on many times before they are complete.

There are two popular notions in the public brain. One is that everything which disappears goes up a conjurer's sleeve, and another, that every conjurer has a confederate. As a matter of fact, conjurers need not resort to clumsy dodges of any kind. If a confederate were required it would be quite easy to delude any ordinary spectator into doing the work of one, and in this case he would be a confederate without knowing it. The principle of deceiving the audience before they expect it is the secret of many tricks. The larger conjuring tricks known as illusions are almost always produced by the aid of mirrors, or what is known as "black magic"—that is to say, black velvet. Everyone understands that if mirrors are arranged at certain angles they can be made to deceive the public vision in a most remarkable manner. When you come to know anything about it, conjuring is, of course, a ridiculously simple thing. Nevertheless, there are few great conjurers, and not many who are even moderately good. Under a good master, and with about three years' experience, any person might become a good conjurer, but to become a Houdini, Bertoni, Verbeck or a Flantz is not to be done in a lifetime unless one is born to it.—London Answers.

ENGLISH RAILROADS.

Some of the Obstacles Which They Have Had to Meet and Overcome.

No industry or interest has been more complained of or more legislated for than railways. It is probably only the simple truth to add that no interest has so much needed to be kept in check and to have its powers strictly defined. The railways of Great Britain are a monument of the best fruits of private enterprise. They have been provided from first to last without the slightest assistance or encouragement from the state. Not only so, but they have been constructed in the face of the most onerous obligations imposed by parliament of both a physical and a financial character.

No railway, to begin with, can be built in this country until it has obtained parliamentary sanction. That sanction can not be got, as a rule, without much trouble, worry and cost. The promoters of a new line have to face the probability of the most determined opposition to their project, and hence, to make themselves secure, they have to raise a large fighting fund. Then they have to satisfy the board of trade, whose requirements, generally speaking, are far from light.

They have afterwards to make what is known as a permanent deposit, in token of their being in earnest, and in order that parliament may have a guarantee that all its forms and provisions will be complied with.

The jealousy of other companies has to be conciliated, the opposition of conflicting interests bought off, the demand of inspectors and engineers, whether reasonable or unreasonable, must be met, and, finally, the required

capital has to be raised. In point of fact, the construction of a new line of railway in this country made almost as troublesome and difficult as it is possible to make it, so that nothing but the most urgent necessity or the most manifest prospect of advantage would be likely to induce people to go into such a precarious and unsatisfactory adventure.

On the other hand, however, when a line has once been constructed it is little likely to be disturbed in the peaceable enjoyment of its gathering grounds and domains. The task that was made difficult for it is usually equally difficult for others, and as parliament seldom encourages new railway enterprise in a district that is already efficiently served the established line is likely to hold its own against all comers and to enjoy the full fruition of its patience, its labors, and its outlay. Hence the railways of Great Britain have a tendency to become monopolist institutions, and many of them meet with no rivalry or competition over very large areas of a populous and important character.—Fortnightly Review.

FIFTY THOUSAND A DAY.

When and How the Crisp Bank of England Notes Are Made.

In a picturesque Hampshire nook in the valley of the River Test, stands a busy mill from which is produced that paper whose crispness is music to the human ear all the world over. Since 1719 this Leverstock mill has been busy in the manufacture of the Bank of England note paper, and at the present time about fifty thousand of the coveted crisp pieces of paper are made there daily.

To a careless observer there does not appear to be much difference between a bank of England note of the present day and one of those which were issued toward the end of the seventeenth century, but when looked into will be found that the present note is, as regards the quality of the paper and the excellence of the engraved writing, a much more remarkable production.

The fact is, the Bank of England and forgers of false notes have been running a race—the bank to turn out a note which defies the power of the forger to imitate it, and those nimble-fingered and keen-witted gentry to keep even with the bank.

The notes now in use are most elaborately manufactured bits of paper. The paper itself is remarkable in many ways. Its thinness and transparency are guards against two once popular modes of forgery: The washing out of the printing by means of turpentine, and erasure with the knife.

The wire mark or water mark is another precaution against counterfeiting and is produced in the paper while it is in a state of pulp. In the old manufacture of bank notes the water mark was caused by an immense number of wires (over two thousand) stitched and sewn together; now it is engraved in a steel-faced die, which is afterward hardened and is then used as a punch to stamp the pattern out of plates of sheet brass. The shading of the letters of this water mark enormously increases the difficulty of imitation.

The paper is made entirely from pieces of new linen and cotton, and the toughness of it can be roughly guessed from the fact that a single bank note will, when unsized, support a weight of thirty-six pounds, while when sized you may lift fifty-six pounds with it.

Few people would imagine that a Bank of England note was not of the same thickness all through. It is not though. The paper is thicker in the left hand corner to enable it to take a better and sharper impression of the vignette there, and it is also considerably thicker in the dark shadow of the center letters, and under the figures at the ends.

Counterfeit notes are invariably of only one thickness throughout.

The printing is done from electro-types, the figure of Britannia being the design of Malaise, the late royal academical.

Even the printing ink is of special make, and is manufactured at the bank. Comparing a genuine with a forged note one observes that the print on the latter is generally bluish or brown. On the real note it is a velvety black.

The chief ingredients used in making the ink are linseed oil and the charred husks and some other portions of Rheinish grapes.

The notes are printed at the rate of three thousand an hour at Napier's steam press, and the bank issues nine millions of them a year, representing about three hundred million pounds in hard cash.—London Answers.

Colliers at Work.

"I saw a mountain-shepherd stand at a gate on the hill-top. Seven sheep were on the outside of the gate—six of the shepherd's flock, the other a strayer. The man wanted his own sheep in; so before opening the gate, he quietly said: 'Rob, catch the strayer.' In an instant 'Rob' pinned the sheep, holding him, strong and wild as he was, as though he were in a vice; and then, by another word, 'Gled' was told to bring the others in through the gate now opened for them. Although 'Gled' brought his six wild sheep right over 'Rob' and his strayer, the sheep was held securely till the gate was closed, and the order given to 'let it gang.'—London Spectator.

A fine model of Windsor castle, built to scale from architectural drawings, is being exhibited at the World's fair. It is believed to be the largest in existence, and the only one architecturally correct. The model covers an area of forty-five by eighteen feet, and stands sixteen feet high. It is built upon a stand the inside of which is a work of art in saloon decoration.

There was a very small audience present, and it was rapidly dwindling away. On the stage the hero and the heroine are holding a rendezvous. Hero (to heroine)—"Are you alone?" Heroine (thinking of the audience)—"Not yet; there are two fellows near the door who look as if they might be able to sit through another act."

TEA AND ITS LORE.

Facts Curious and Amusing About the Most Popular of Beverages.

"No tannin in this tea, no iron, this tea good for the nerves," mechanically repeated the solid-faced East Indian time and again as he handed tiny cups of that beverage to the eager crowd of women gathered around his booth at the recent food show in New York. His assertion as to its harmlessness brings to mind the thought that when tea was first carried to England and advertised it was proclaimed an excellent drink, recommended and approved by all physicians. The name came from the Chinese, *teh*, and *ay* and *tee* were the first words used to designate that product before the final spelling was settled upon.

The first tea sent to interior Pennsylvania was cooked and served like spinach, the inhabitants not understanding the proper mode of using. More sentiment clusters around Orange Pekoe than around any other brand of tea. The reason thereof is unknown unless it lies in the manner of curing, as orange blossoms, the most sentimental of flowers, are scattered among the tea leaves while drying. Some of their strong fragrance is absorbed by the tea, hence the name and peculiar flavor. This tea is more often used to mix with some other kind than alone, on account of its strength and taste, a thing for which has to be acquired. A new kind of tea is at present being sold in Paris. It is called *Fayham*, and is made of the flat-dried leaves of a white orchid.

As tea loses a great part of its flavor when obliged to cross the ocean, an attempt is being made to raise the bush in America and is proving fairly successful in Florida and North Carolina. It is because the supply is brought directly overland that Russian tea is renowned for being particularly good.

The list of the different occupations and accomplishments coming under the head of "arts" is elastic enough to admit of even tea making within its limits. It is very easy to perform this simple operation in the right way, but it requires patience and attention, as all things artistic do. The pots should be earthen, and there should be two, one for the making and one for the serving. The necessary quantity is placed in one, and half the required measure of water poured thereon and allowed to remain for two minutes, after which the pot is filled and permitted to steep just three minutes longer. In the meantime the second pot has been heated, and at the expiration of the time for brewing it receives the amber liquid, minus the dregs, wherein lurk all the harm and evil that in all time have been cast upon this grateful beverage. The water used should be freshly boiled, as that which has stood upon the stove for hours is not adapted to the preparation of a good cup of tea.

Until Anglomaniac began to rage in France and Italy tea was looked upon in those countries as a medicine good for putting one in a perspiration and warding off colds, and a native visiting a foreigner would accept a cup of tea with about the same feeling as he would have experienced had he been invited to sip a decoction of camomile. Out of politeness he would attempt to swallow a little, all the time hoping that his hostess would turn her head so that he could give the cup to the servant unobserved. But fashion conquers all things, and the taste for tea has been acquired as well as the Anglo-Saxon nomenclature been adopted in both the above-mentioned countries. The French have been known to follow so strictly the original phrasing that they have sent out invitations to "five o'clock tea" at four o'clock.

Until one has lived with the English one can form no idea of the importance they set upon their afternoon cup. The following amusing incident took place in a continental town: As is the custom, an English woman was entertaining some friends with tea and gossip when a man entered, bringing with him a person wholly unknown to the entire company. Introductions of course took place, but the stranger made not the slightest attempt to enter into conversation. He accepted his tea eagerly, drank two cups, then, drawing himself up to his full height, something over six feet, he saluted the hostess, saying:

"I'm very grateful to you, madame, for your kindness, had it not been for you I should have lost my afternoon cup."

Had he been saved from immediate death he could not have been more humble and sincere in his thanks.—N. Y. World.

Artificial Marble.

In nature, marble is made out of chalk by water, which percolates through the chalky deposits, dissolves the chalk particle by particle, and crystallizes it, mountain pressure solidifying it. It has been found that similar results may be accomplished by chemical means. First, slices of chalk are dipped into a color bath, staining them with tints that will imitate any kind of marble known. For this purpose the same mineral stains are used as are employed in nature. For example, to produce counterfeit "verde antique," oxide of copper is utilized. In like manner, green, pink, black and other colorings are obtained. Next, the chalk slices go into another bath, by which they are hardened and crystallized, coming out, to all intents and purposes, real marble.—London Science Siftings.

"Why, doctor, I think you must be insane!" said Harry to a well-known M. D., who was busy planting apple trees right against his front fence. "Why, the small boys will steal the fruit before it has a chance to ripen." "That's just exactly what I want," replied the M. D. "Green apples mean the colic, and colic means the doctor. See?"

—From a Last Will—"My faithful servant Johann is to receive two thousand empty wine bottles, the contents of which he drank during my lifetime."—Ellegende Blatter.

HILL'S

Double Chloride of Gold Tablets

REMEMBER WE GUARANTEE A CURE
or refund the money and the cost of the medicine.

Will completely destroy the desire for TOBACCO in from 3 to 5 days. Perfectly harmless; cause no sickness, and may be given to a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the patient, who will voluntarily stop smoking or chewing in a few days.

DRUNKENNESS and MORPHINE HABIT can be cured at home, and without the aid of a doctor, by the use of our SPECIAL FORMULA GOLD CURE TABLETS.

During treatment patients are allowed the free use of Liquor or Morphine until such time as they shall voluntarily give them up.

We send particulars and pamphlet of testimonials free, and shall be glad to place sufferers from any of these habits in communication with persons who have been cured by the use of our TABLETS.

HILL'S TABLETS are for sale by all FIRST-CLASS DRUGGISTS at \$1.00 per package.

If your druggist does not keep them, enclose us \$1.00 and we will send you, by return mail, a package of our Tablets.

Write your name and address plainly, and state whether Tablets are for Tobacco, Morphine or Liquor Habit.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED into purchasing any of the various nostrums that are being offered for sale. Ask for **HILL'S TABLETS** and take no other.

Manufactured only by

—THE—

OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,
51, 53 & 55 Opera Block,
LIMA, OHIO.

PARTICULARS
FREE.

TOBACCO HABIT EASILY CURED.

A FEW Testimonials from persons who have been cured by the use of Hill's Tablets.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:
DEAR SIR:—I have been using your cure for tobacco habit, and found it worth what you claim for it. I used ten cents worth of the strongest chewing tobacco a day, and from one to five cigars, or I would smoke from ten to forty pipes of tobacco. Have smoked and smoked for twenty-five years, and two packages of your Tablets cured me so I have no desire for it.
S. M. JAYLORD, Leslie, Mich.

DOBBE PERRY, R. T.
THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO. —GENTLEMEN:—Some time ago I was for a cure of your Tablets for Tobacco Habit. I received them all right and, although I was both a heavy smoker and a heavy drinker, but after using your Tablets but three days I was quit drinking and will not touch liquor of any kind. I have waited four months before writing you, in order to know the cure was permanent.
Yours truly,
MRS. HELEN MORRISON, Cincinnati, Ohio.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO. —GENTLEMEN:—Your Tablets have performed a miracle in my case. I have used morphine, hypodermically, for seven years, and have been cured by the use of two packages of your Tablets, and without any effort on my part.
Address all Orders to
THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,
51, 53 and 55 Opera Block, LIMA, OHIO.

RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED
(In writing, please mention this paper.)

THE NORTHWESTERN Chloride of Gold Institute.

Is now ready to receive and treat patients.

The treatment is neither an unknown or untried affair. It has successfully cured hundreds of cases, where the liquor, morphine, opium or tobacco habit had become a fixed disease.

It is the only Institute in this immediate section that is licensed to use the famous Tri-Chloride of Gold Cure and is the most advantageous for Northern Wisconsin people to be treated.

The terms are reasonable and a cure absolutely guaranteed. Call on or address

DR. H. C. KEITH,
Rhineland, Wis.

JOHN E. JACKSON

Plumber and Electrician.

We are now prepared to do all kinds of plumbing—Steam Heating, Hot Water Heating, Sanitary Plumbing, Hydraulic Beer Pumps.

Incandescent Wiring and Electro Mechanical Congs.

Estimates Furnished on Complete Electric Lighting Plants. Agents for Richmond Victor Steam and Hot Water Heaters.

Office on Stevens Street opposite Fuller House.

The Price Tells.
The Quality Sells.

J. B. SCHELL,

Merchant Tailor!

Brown Street, Rhineland.

A Full Line of Foreign and Domestic Cloths
always on hand. If you want a first-class
perfect-fitting suit call on me.

F. A. HALLET & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

MEAT,

Fish, Game and Poultry

RHINELANDER, WIS.

Advertised Letters

RHINELANDER, May 24, '93.

<p>Altheblad, B. Bauer, Nicholas Crocker, Fred Downing, Octavia Ethem, Mrs. Frank, John F. Ferguson, Joseph Fulton, Hattie Politz, G. Giesel, G. Gilbert, May Kelley, C. C. Kortkamp, Mr. Loland, Madam</p>	<p>Larkin, Eugene Muganery, Mr. Murphy, Jim Martin, John Manley, H. C. Price, Hurley Poirier, Antonio Potten, Wm. St. Germain, Joe Smith, Chas. Sireen, Anders Throne, Ernest Weclund, A. Wentham, Mr.</p>
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Please say advertised when called for.
D. S. JOHNSON, P. M.

FORECLOSURE SALE.

In Circuit Court Oneida County, Wis.
MICK HOLLAND, Plaintiff,
vs.
WM. MURPHY and GARRIE MURPHY, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of and pursuant to a judgment of foreclosure and sale rendered in the above entitled action on the 28th day of April, 1892 for the sum of Four Hundred Sixty-five and eleven-one-hundredths Dollars (\$465.11) damages and cost, I shall on the sixteenth day of June, 1893, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front door of the court house in the Village of Rhineland, in said county of Oneida, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder the mortgaged premises described in said judgment of foreclosure and sale, as follows: To-wit: The south twenty-three (23) feet of lot No. 10, in the north-east quarter (1/4) of section thirty-three (33) township four (4) north, range No. 26 north, east of the Village of Eagle River, Oneida county, Wisconsin, which property I shall so sell as is provided for the purpose of satisfying the judgment, with costs of sale.

Dated May 4th, 1893.
may4-7th-jun15 Ed. BRAZELL, Sheriff.

FORECLOSURE SALE.

IN CIRCUIT COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY.
George E. Finch, William H. Van Slyke, Albert A. Young and Constantine J. McDonnell, co-partners, as Finch, Van Slyke, Young & Company, vs.
John W. Sullivan, Mamie J. Sullivan, Gideon M. Little, Laura Little, H. W. Wright and Edna Hauhurst, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of and pursuant to a judgment of foreclosure and sale rendered in the above entitled action, in the Circuit Court of Oneida county, Wis., on the 21st day of May, A. D. 1892, in favor of the above named plaintiffs and against the above named defendants, by which judgment it was ordered and adjudged that the mortgaged premises hereinafter described be sold pursuant to law by the sheriff of said Oneida Co. and which judgment remains wholly unpaid and unsatisfied, I shall, on the 11th day of July, 1893, at the west door of the Court House in the Village of Rhineland, in said Oneida county, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, the mortgaged premises described in said judgment as follows:

Lot number ten (10) in block number two (2) of the village of Microqua in said Oneida County, Wisconsin, according to the recorded plat of said village.

Dated May 23, 1893. Ed. BRAZELL, Sheriff of Oneida Co., Wis.
may25-6w.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Unit States Land Office, Wausau, Wis., March 31st, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 8, 1878, amended Aug. 4, 1892, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," Michael Ryan, of Rhineland, county of Oneida, state of Wisconsin, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 20, for the purchase of lots 1, 2, and 3 and 7 of section No. 28, in township No. 36 north, range No. 9 east, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim before the Register and Receiver of this office at Wausau, Wis., on Wednesday, the 14th day of June, 1893. He names as witnesses, Archie Sievwright, Charles Woodcock, Francis Ulrich, Timothy Lenson, all of Rhineland, Wis. And any all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 14th day of June, 1893.

E. B. SANDERS, Register.

JOHNSON & COMPANY,

Have the Largest, Best and Most Thoroughly Complete Stock of

Lumbermen's Clothing

In the city, which will be sold at prices as low as any dealer's.

World's Fair Excursion Rates.

The Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railway has placed on sale at all its stations excursion tickets at reduced rates to Chicago and return.

Tickets will be on sale every day during the World's Fair and will be good returning until November 5th, 1893.

For further information apply to H. C. BRÄGER, Agt.

Notice of Toll Rates.

Notice is hereby given, that the following is the rate of tolls fixed by the Pioneer Improvement Company, for the year 1893:

All logs banked on Twin river below the lower dam, five (5) cents per thousand feet.

All logs banked in Twin river above the lower dam, and logs coming out of Twin River lakes, ten (10) cents per thousand feet.

All tolls are due and payable when the logs reach the mouth of Eagle river.

The office of this company has been removed from Milwaukee to Rhineland, Oneida County, Wisconsin.

Dated May 8, 1893.
may11-4w-jun1 C. M. OLSON, Sec.

Notice of Toll Rates.

Notice is hereby given, that the following is the rate of tolls fixed by the Vieux Desert Improvement Company, for the year 1893:

From the north line of township number forty (40), to the mouth of Eagle river, one-half (1/2) cent per thousand feet.

From Buckataba creek, and the Wisconsin river between the mouth of Buckataba creek and the north line of township number forty (40) one and one-half (1 1/2) cents per thousand feet.

From Big and Little Tamarack creeks, and the Wisconsin river between the mouth of Tamarack creek and the mouth of Buckataba creek, two (2) cents per thousand feet.

From Lake Vieux Desert, and points above the mouth of Tamarack creek, five (5) cents per thousand feet.

All tolls are due and payable when the logs reach the mouth of Eagle river.

The office of this company has been removed from Milwaukee to Rhineland, Oneida County, Wisconsin.

Dated May 8, 1893.
may11-4w-jun1 C. M. OLSON, Sec.

Boom Company Announcement.

At the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Pelican Boom Company held at the company's office in the Village of Rhineland on April 13, 1893, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the rate of boomage for the season of 1893 be and hereby is fixed at the uniform price of forty-five (45) cents per thousand feet on all logs sorted, stored and delivered by the Boom Company; provided that the owner of such logs so handled and delivered pays one-half on his logs; otherwise, the rate of boomage shall be fifty (50) cents per thousand feet, in which case the Boom Company shall pay all of the wages of such scaler. All logs to be scaled upon the log deck of the mill when the logs are sawed, by a competent scaler to be appointed by and to be under the control of the general manager of the Boom Company.

PELICAN BOOM CO.
Apr.13-6w

We will ship you a very fine nickel 3-inch electric door bell, with push button; fifty feet of best insulated wire, Excelsior Battery that has to be recharged only once a year at a cost of 5 cents. Everything complete in box ready for shipment, with directions for putting in. Every house needs one of those bells. You can place bell in kitchen or any room in house. You push the button at front door, we do the rest. Price only \$3.00 We also carry a full line of electric motors to run fans, sewing machines, etc., etc.

Address,
P. A. LEONARD & CO.,
Pioneer Block, Madison, Wis.

The promptness and certainty of its cures have made Chamberlain's Cough Remedy famous. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping coughs, and is the most effectual remedy known for these diseases. Mr. C. B. Main, of Union City, Pa., says: "I have a great sale on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I warrant every bottle and have never heard of one failing to give entire satisfaction." 50 cent bottles for sale at J. Y. Potter & Co. Drug Store.

Go to Martin & Berry's for fresh vegetables.

While Mr. T. J. Richey, of Altona, Mo., was travelling in Kansas he was taken violently ill with cholera morbus. He called at a drug store to get some medicine and the druggist recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy so highly he concluded to try it. The result was immediate relief, and a few doses cured him completely. It is made for bowel complaint and nothing else. It never fails. For sale by J. Y. Potter & Co. Drug Store.

Notice of Dissolution.
The firm of Thorpe & Poland has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. R. J. Thorpe retiring from the firm. The business is continued by W. H. Poland, who will collect all indebtedness due the firm and pay all bills against the same.
W. H. POLAND.
R. J. THORPE.
Dated Rhineland, Apr. 28, 1893.

LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLE.

The Best of Carriages and Horses on hand day or night. Careful drivers furnished when desired. Moderate Charges. Give us a call.

W. D. JOSLIN & CO.
ED. ROGERS,
Horseshoer!

Will attend to all work entrusted to me in a satisfactory manner.

I ALSO SHOE CATTLE.

Shop next to Giant Sleigh Works.

SLIMMER'S

NEW Clothing House.

IS FILLED TO OVERFLOWING

With Gent's Furnishing Goods

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.

F. A. HILDEBRAND,

FURNITURE.

DEALER IN

My Stock is Complete and my Prices Reasonable. Your Patronage is solicited.

An expert embalmer and funeral director in readiness at all times. Call before purchasing.

RHINELAND, R. - WIS.

GOLDEN EAGLE BARBER SHOP.

Fuller House Block.
J. H. LEWIS, Proprietor.

All work in the tonsorial line done satisfactory.

Ladies' Hair Dressing a Specialty.

MERCHANTS STATE BANK.

Capital, \$50,000.
Earned Surplus, \$10,000.

Interest paid on time deposits

W. D. HARRIGAN

—DEALER IN—

Brick, Lime, Hair, Sand,
Adamant, Fire Clay and Brick

Cements of all kinds, Hard and Soft Coal, Wood etc. Orders by mail promptly attended. Office in Harrigan's Block.

Wm. SHUMANN.
—Proprietor of—

Union Market.

Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats at
Reasonable Prices. Manufacturers of

**SHUMANN'S
FAMOUS SAUSAGES.**

The Best in the City. Try It.

Mason St., Rhineland.

J. Weisen's

Provision Depot!

Is always stocked with reasonable goods. The finest butter, eggs and everything usual found in a provision store. Potatoes at 10¢ and 12¢ per bushel. Give us a call. Brown street.

Don't Forget the Place